

JULY 20, 1916

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE, CIRCULATION. Over 500,000 Sunday. Over 350,000 Daily.

VOLUME LXXV.—NO. 174. C. FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

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FINAL EDITION

ALLIES' NEW SMASH BEGUN

TROLLEY STOPS SHORT OF TRIP; SIEGE ON CAR

Crowd Holds Fort Three Hours, Demanding Ride to Destination.

SEATS AHEAD FILLED.

A southbound through route car No. 12, crowded with more than sixty persons returning from work, came to a stop at Kedzie avenue and Forty-seventh street shortly after 5 o'clock last evening.

"Far as we go!" sang out the conductor. "Take the car ahead."

The car ahead already was filled to the brim with passengers.

"This car is marked to Sixty-seventh street," protested a passenger.

"This happens every evening," said another.

"All out!" called the conductor.

WORKMEN REFUSE TO BUDGE.

A number of grimy workmen from the Coss company's plant in the rear of the car refused to budge.

"Don't get off," they shouted. "Make us take us there on this car."

"We'll stick here and demand our rights," counseled Walter S. Hupfeld of 1033 Justine street, secretary of the Chicago Union of Carpenters.

A few of the passengers who had alighted at Kedzie avenue and Forty-seventh street got off with the conductor and the conductor followed. The passengers at the car refused to budge.

The conductor phoned the car barn at Archer avenue and Rockwell street. The car was taken to the car barn.

Finally after a fifteen minutes' wait two butlers in overalls came from the barn.

CAR DRIVEN TO BARN.

"Get off!" We're going to run this car over to the barn," the passengers were told.

"We're going to stay on this car and we're going to take us home," chorused the belated passengers.

The car was driven to the barn on the west side of the city.

PLAN ALL NIGHT SIEGE.

"We're going to stay here all night," said E. Conners of 6229 Champlain avenue, "and the car company is going to pay us for every hour we lose. Most of us are union men. A good many Sears-Robinson employees take this car. This thing happens about three or four times a week. They dump us out there at Forty-seventh street and sometimes we have to wait fifteen or twenty minutes. The only way we can get service is to make a kick like this."

A photographer arrived and took a snapshot picture. Shortly after 8 p. m. the car was run out into Thirty-eighth street and the car was taken to the car barn.

"It's only marked to Forty-seventh; we won't get off," shouted James Davis. The workman changed the sign toward Forty-seventh street and a cheer went up.

CASEMENT TO ESCAPEEEN: GOING TO ASYLUM, IS RUMOR

Divulgence Shows Mind of Irishman

Washington, D. C., July 20.—Sir Roger Casement, convicted of treason against Britain and sentenced to hang, will serve the penalty and be sent to an Irish asylum, is a report received here today.

U. S. Army Officer and Woman Slain by Her Husband

Lieut. Col. M. C. Butler and Texas Beauty Killed While Auto Riding.

SLAYER GIVES UP

Alpha, Tex., July 20.—Lieut. Col. M. C. Butler of the Sixth United States cavalry and Mrs. H. J. Spannell, with whom he was out riding in an automobile, were shot and killed this afternoon by H. J. Spannell, husband of the woman.

Immediately after the shooting, Spannell went to the jail and surrendered. He is the proprietor of the Holland hotel here.

Lieut. Col. Butler has been at Alpha since May 20.

Mrs. Spannell was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Holland, her father being a millionaire cattle man and real estate owner and widely known in the state. The daughter has been regarded for years as one of the most beautiful women of the state.

Career of Lieut. Col. Butler.

Lieut. Col. Butler was promoted from major to lieutenant colonel only a few days ago. He was a son of the late Marion C. Butler, United States senator from South Carolina. He was born May 1, 1864. He went to West Point and was appointed a second lieutenant in the Ninth United States infantry in 1888. A year later he went to the fifth cavalry, then to the seventh, where he became a captain.

In 1912 he was made a major in the sixth cavalry. He was a graduate of the war college at Washington and fought in the Spanish-American war.

At the St. Louis exposition Col. Butler was in charge of the Philippine exhibit. Twelve years ago he married the daughter of a Nashville, Tenn., family. Mrs. Butler was at Alpha with her husband. They had one boy, Matthew III, 7 years old.

Slayer Married Music Pupil.

It was during her student days at Baylor university, Waco, Tex., several years ago that the romance which led to the marriage of the Spanells began. Spannell was at that time and for a number of years afterward instructor in voice at the university, and Crystal Holland was his pupil. The classroom romance soon culminated in their marriage, nine or ten years ago.

Up until two years ago the couple made their home in Waco, where Spannell taught music, the larger part of the time at Baylor university. Then Mr. Holland offered his son-in-law an interest in his business and Spannell accepted.

\$22,000 BANK BOOK FOUND IN DROWNED MAN'S POCKET

Body Believed That of Michael Neuses Recovered Five Miles Off South Chicago.

Michael Neuses bank book, showing deposits of \$22,450 in the Fort Dearborn National, was found in the clothing of a drowned man whose body was recovered from the lake five miles off South Chicago, Mr. Neuses disclosed a week ago from his home at 9254 North Clark street.

The body was sighted by the crew of the Anna B., a launch plying between South Chicago and Jackson park. The police are puzzled by the distance from shore at which the man was found. They are inclined to believe he jumped or was pushed from a boat.

Mr. Neuses was 49 years old. Before his retirement from business a number of years ago, he was a house mover.

Advertising Printed by Chicago Morning Papers

Thursday, July 20th, 1916:

The Tribune.....\$3.91

The other morning papers combined.....\$3.02

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MEXICO ASKS MEETING TO END DISPUTE

Carranza Gives Out Text of Note, Which U. S. Has Not Answered.

WANTS FRANK PARLEY

Mexico City, July 20.—The details of Mexico's proposals for a peaceful solution of difficulties existing with the United States were made public tonight by the foreign office when a copy of the note sent to the Washington government July 11 was given to the newspapers for publication in tomorrow morning's editions.

The note suggests the naming of three commissioners by each government, the commissioners to meet at some neutral point to discuss the question of withdrawal of American troops now in Mexico and the drawing up of an agreement providing terms for the reciprocal crossing of the frontier by the troops of either nation, and the investigation of the origin of the parties who have raided American border towns for the purpose of definitely fixing responsibility for them.

NOT ANSWERED BY U. S.

In commenting on the note tonight foreign office officials said that as it had not yet been answered by the Washington government they considered it their duty to the Mexican people to make it public, that Mexicans might know what effort their government was making toward a peaceful solution of the pending difficulties.

It has been learned from unofficial sources that the conference probably will be held in Niagara Falls. The names of the Mexican delegates have not yet been made public, but it is known that they will all be civilians and that the chairman of the commission will be a member of Gen. Carranza's cabinet well known in financial circles in the United States. It is believed that the conference will convene early in August.

TEXT OF THE NOTE.

The note which the foreign office says the United States has never answered is directed to Eliso Arredondo, Gen. Carranza's agent at Washington. It follows:

"By order of the fifteen chief, you will please transmit in writing to the honorable secretary of state the following note:

"I have the honor to refer to the note of your excellency dated the seventh of the present month that was transmitted by our confidential agent, Arredondo, and to say that I have received instructions from the citizen first chief of the Constitutional army in charge of the executive power to suggest through you that his excellency, Mr. President Wilson, the idea of naming three commissioners in representation of each government, to meet at some place, to be later agreed upon, for the purpose of holding a conference that the proposition of the evacuation of American troops now occupying Mexican soil may be decided forthwith and that a protocol or agreement may be drawn up specifying conditions for the reciprocal crossing of the frontier by the forces of either nation, as well as to make an investigation of the origin of bandits to date, in order to definitely fix the responsibility and settle pending difficulties which may have arisen from similar causes, all subject to the approval of the two governments.

CORDIAL TALK DESIRED.

"The Mexican government proposes that the conferences referred to be carried out in a spirit of frank cordiality, with a strong desire to arrive at an arrangement honorable and satisfactory to both governments and with the idea that if the government accepts the proposal it will so recommend to the delegates which it may name.

"The Mexican government considers this the most effective manner for arriving at the desired result and hopes the government of the United States will manifest its acceptance of this idea in order that it may be immediately put in practice and that the Mexican government may send the names of its delegates. Assure his excellency of my highest consideration. C. AGUILAR."

Spies' Activities Delay Departure of Deutschland

Observers for Allies Found from Baltimore to the Sea.

CAPTAIN IS ABOARD

Baltimore, Md., July 20.—While Baltimore wondered tonight at the delay in the departure of the German merchantman submarine, Deutschland, twelve hours after its preparations to sail were complete, it was reported to officials looking after the Deutschland's interests that an organized system of espionage on the undersea liner's movements had been discovered.

A force of strangers, the report said, has been keeping close tabs here on the boat's movements, and others are stationed at strategic points all down the Chesapeake bay to the cape.

FIGHTS OFF FRESH BOATS.

Though ready to leave at any moment, the Deutschland at midnight was riding sleepily in its berth while press boats scamped about trying to dodge the blinding searchlights which the Timmons pilot flashed into their wheel houses, in disregard of the navigation law prohibiting this.

Capt. Koenig held numerous conferences with other officers. The captain was wearing his uniform, having donned it late today for the first time since he landed here eleven days ago.

For several hours Capt. Koenig studied the charts of the Patuxent river and Chesapeake bay with Capt. Frederick Hantsch, commander of the interned North German Lloyd liner Neckar. When Capt. Koenig went back aboard the undersea liner he took with him a duplicate manifest of the ship's cargo. Another copy was ready to be taken to the customs house.

LEAVES SHIP LAST TIME.

Capt. Koenig said he would not leave his ship again and indicated an early departure, but said nothing that would give an idea just when the submersible would leave.

For twenty-four hours ceaseless watch has been kept over the U-boat. All through last night the tug Timmons played its searchlight ceaselessly over land and water, practically covering all approaches to the pier where the Deutschland is berthed.

At the office of the American representatives of the Deutschland's owners it was said today it was possible that gold coin would be carried to Germany by the submersible Bremen, but that none would be sent on the Deutschland.

ALLIES PLAN PROTEST.

Washington, D. C., July 20.—Although no formal objection to the clearance from Baltimore of the German submarine merchantman Deutschland has been interposed in advance by the embassies of the allied nations, there were indications tonight that after the American government had placed itself on record by granting clearance papers the informal representations made by the British and French ambassadors soon after the Deutschland's arrival might be supplemented by a more definite protest.

ALICE MASARYK REPORTED ALIVE AND WELL IN VIENNA.

Former Chicagoan "Detained" on Charge of Attempting to Aid Escape of Her Father.

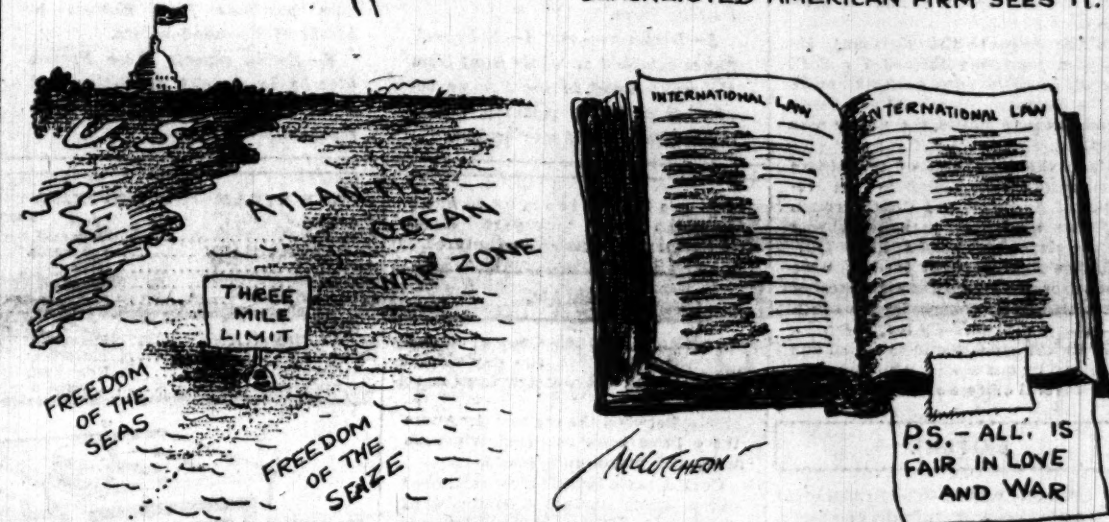
Word was received here yesterday from the state department in Washington that Miss Alice Masaryk, the former Chicago settlement worker, is alive and well in Vienna. It was reported at one time that she had been executed in Austria.

Miss Mary McDowell led an attempt to save Miss Masaryk and to get for her an early trial. She is "detained"—not serving any sentence—in an Austrian prison on a charge of attempting to aid her father to escape Austrian military service. This would seem to disprove the former theory that she was charged with treason.

It was said that as Miss Masaryk is not an American citizen, the United States has no right to interfere in the matter. The state department officials expectable will be detained until after the war.

"What we have been working for," said Miss McDowell, when informed of the dispatch, "is to get an early trial for Miss Masaryk. For a long time she was in prison, and Austria was withholding an immediate trial. I have had two letters and a cablegram from her father stating that she was extremely careful not to involve her. We are sure she will be acquitted if she is given a trial. It is good news to learn that she is well."

THE BRITISH BLACKLIST



MRS. ROBERT HOTZ AGAIN PROVES 'FIRST AID' HEROINE.

Gives Medical Help to Mrs. Russell Tyson, Who Falls Through Glass Door at Lake Forest.

Mrs. Russell Tyson of 20 East Goethe street was painfully injured about the face and neck yesterday when she fell through a glass door in the greenhouse of the Louis F. Swift estate at Lake Forest. In the absence of a physician Mrs. Robert Hotz, who figured as the heroine of a railroad wreck at Amherst, O., last March, hurried from the Onondaga club and gave Mrs. Tyson "first aid" treatment. Later she was taken to the Alice Home hospital.

The Tysons have been occupying the Henry Hubbard place on Green Bay road for the summer and Mrs. Tyson had taken two guests for a stroll through the various gardens and greenhouses in Lake Forest. In the Swift greenhouse she slipped on a bit of cement walk and fell against the door, her head going completely through the glass.

AMERICANS FLEE CANANEA AFTER RIOT BY MEXICANS.

Mining Men Who Went Back Across Border Return to United States—Report Store Looted.

Sierra, Ariz., July 20.—American mining men who returned to Cananea, Sonora, Monday are fleeing to the American side tonight following rioting by the Mexican population, according to three Americans who arrived here tonight.

The refugees said the Cananea Mining company's store one mile north of Cananea was looted by civilians Tuesday night and that they are subjecting Americans to numerous indignities despite protestations of the military.

Most of the Americans are expected to come out tomorrow.

REPORT HEAVY FIRING OFF JUTLAND AND IN BALTIC.

Sailors See German Ships, Submarines, and Zeppelins Moving North Before Sound of Guns.

LONDON, July 21, 8:15 a. m.—Heavy cannonading has been heard off the west coast of Jutland and in the Baltic sea between Lueders and the Gotteka sands by vessels arriving in Danish ports, a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says.

"Those from the North sea," the correspondent says, "saw a large number of German submarines, torpedo boats, and Zeppelins sailing northwesterly from the Jutland coast and then heard firing."

Eddie Appears Downcast.

They met, as usual, last night. Eddie was downcast.

"You know," he said, "Pa's been tryin' to get me to sign up'n so's he could have our marriage annulled. He's been pesterin' me an'—"

"Yes, dear, and you didn't sign anything, did you?" returned Caroline, beaming.

"Well, now, I did," said Eddie. "He just made me."

SECOND PHASE ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE ON

German Lines in Picardy Deluged by Fire to Prepare for Advance.

FOES IN DEATH GRIP.

EUROPEAN WAR SUMMARY

Second phase of Anglo-French offensive on Western front is developing. French and British forces have pressed the Germans back at two points. Many prisoners captured.

Russians and Austrians engaged in great battle for passes to Hungary; Slavs resume offensive against Kovel.

Austrians repel three Italian attacks near Borela Pass with avalanche of stones. Artillery actions on other fronts.

French and British airmen make successful raids on German works, but lose several machines.

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.) LONDON, July 20.—The second phase of the great Anglo-French offensive is developing.

At every point in the Somme region the giant British and French guns are pouring shell into the German works, destroying barbed wire entanglements, and wrecking trenches.

ALLIES AGAIN ADVANCE.

French forces have captured the entire first German position, extending from Batares to the height of Vermandovillers. They also have taken on both sides of the river about 2,000 prisoners in today's engagements. This action indicates the French are widening their offensive to the south of the Somme.

The British on their front advanced, on a front of about 1,000 yards south of the Bezanin-Longueval line, while heavy fighting continues in the northern outskirts of Longueval village and at Delville farm.

LIFE LOSSES HEAVY.

This latter battle is described from German sources as "most sanguinary." It is admitted in Berlin that the British are holding a portion of the village and farm.

Near Arrmentieres the Australians on a two mile front undertook successfully the biggest French raid of any war. They damaged the Germans heavily before retiring to their own positions.

In the Verdun sector Paris says the French are progressing well of the Thiaumont work. During the morning, in the Fleury sector, 300 Germans were made prisoner.

BATTLE TO THE DEATH.

The operations in the Somme region are described in the following dispatch from the British front in France:

"The French are attacking. This was the message that the rapid fire of their guns and the thunders of their heavy guns brought from the valley of the Somme over the hills to the British lines.

"After marking time while the British took the second line in front of them, the blue tide of French soldiers on the right of the British khaki advanced at dawn to play their part in the development of the entire allied plans, and the people of the towns in the rear had the welcome news at luncheon hour that the soldiers were already in occupation of German trenches north of the Somme and had gained ground south of the river.

AUSTRALIANS IN RAID.

"Meanwhile the Australians on a two mile front in the Arrmentieres-Neuve Chapelle region took part in the biggest trench raid ever undertaken, its extent making it a departure.

"After cutting the wire by shell fire they rushed the German trenches, doing what damage they could by bombing and hand to hand fighting before retiring to their own trenches.

"During the French attack the guns on both sides were untiringly busy. Having made Longueval and their position in Delville woods secure, the British stormed the high road, and in both these woods and the fields between the front

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1916.

Sunrise, 4:38; sunset, 7:20. Moonrise, 10:30 p. m.

Chicago and vicinity—Fair; Friday and Saturday; warmer Saturday; gentle northeast wind, probably becoming southerly Saturday.

Illinois—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slightly warmer Saturday.

Missouri—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slightly warmer Friday in north-west portion.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO. (Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 8 a. m. 77

add the village of Goulemont, the Germans, massing fresh forces brought from Verdun, since their whole tactical situation in the Somme region became endangered, reentered the British with the average determination not to yield further high ground, which is nothing more than shells and rolling farmland harrowed by snipers and whirled by bullets, whose loss leaves command of the position to the British.

GERMANS BRING UP GUNS.

"The Germans are still bringing up guns, presumably from Verdun, and from the high woods of the Somme, all day they seemed to be answering the preponderant British fire with all the power they had. "Among the British troops recently engaged are some units of the 'Bantams,' England's little men, 5 feet 3 inches in height and under, whom Lord Kitchener enlisted in special battalions. They went in with all the courage and pride of a corps of six foot guardsmen and the audacity of the bantam cock, which is their symbol. When it comes to stalking a machine gun or sniping from a shell crater, they are less exposed than men of ordinary height.

"A captured diary from the One Hundred and Ninth regiment of the One Hundred and Eighty-fifth German division, which was rushed from the Champagne to the Somme the second of July, shows that out of 1,100 men of one battalion, 120 are left and less than half the men of the other two battalions.

Official View of Results.

PARIS, July 20.—A notable tribute to the fighting abilities of the elderly Breton troops is given by the French official observer at the battle of the Somme. "These Breton reservists," says the report, "dashed at the Germans with the spirit of young men. Many times in this war they have distinguished themselves, but it was difficult to imagine that these men of such calm aspect could transform themselves into impetuous troopers and rush at the enemy with all the fire of youth. The extraordinary resources of their temperament had not been fully realized before."

After the enemy's front had been cleared of observation balloons and aircraft, French aeroplanes made a complete photographic survey of the whole front every day so that each evening a map was drawn showing the state of the enemy's trenches and the progress made in their destruction.

Keep Tab on Shells' Work.

Every variety of gun has its special work to do. Some sweep away the barbed wire, others destroy trenches, and still others deal with the assemblages of enemy troops.

AVALANCHE OF STONES CHECKS ITALIAN ARMY.

Austrians Repel Three Attacks South and East of Boreola Pass, Vienna Officially Reports.

BERLIN, July 20.—By wireless to Savoy.—Hurling stones down the mountain sides, the Austrians repelled three strong Italian attacks near Boreola pass, the official statement issued yesterday at Vienna reports. The announcement follows: After heavy artillery preparation strong Italian forces attacked three times our positions south and east of Boreola pass. They were repulsed with hand grenades, machine guns, and avalanches of stones.

Italian War Report.

ROME, July 20.—The war office tonight gave out the following report on Austrian operations: We made some progress near Boreola pass.

In the Brenta valley we shelled a railway station at Marter, where the station buildings and a troop train were hit.

At the head of the Sella valley, at Fella, during the afternoon of July 18 we made a brilliant raid east of the Mittelschnee, causing the enemy to hurry up reinforcements, which were then shelled by our batteries.

FOES DESCRIBE BATTLES RAGING ON WEST FRONT

Different Versions of Results of Great Anglo-French Offensive.

The appended official reports describe the conflict on the western battlefield.

FRENCH.

PARIS, July 20.—The official report issued tonight by the war office, covering the latest fighting on the western front, follows:

To the north of the Somme we are consolidating the position conquered by us this morning. South of the Somme we extended our front of attack in the course of the afternoon and captured the entire first German position from Estrees as far as the height of Vermandovillers.

In the course of the fighting today we captured on the two sides of the river about 2,000 prisoners, of whom thirty were officers. Three cannon, about thirty machine guns, and important material likewise remained in our hands.

On the right bank of the Meuse we continued to progress by the use of the grenade west of the Thiaumont work. The total number of prisoners taken by us this morning in the sector of Fleury was 300, including eight officers.

The French official report issued early in the day says:

On both sides of the Somme our infantry this morning attacked German positions and gained notable advantages. North of the Somme we captured enemy trenches from Mameon-Hardcourt as far as the river and carried our line clear to the east of Hardcourt along the railroad to the narrow road which runs from Comblet to Clerf. In this part of the battlefield we have thus far made 400 prisoners.

South of the Somme, between Barleux and Soyecourt, all the first line of enemy trenches fell into our hands. In the Champagne we penetrated into a German trench to the north of Auberville and took a number of prisoners.

In the Argonne the Germans attempted yesterday toward 7 o'clock a coup de main upon our small post in the Bolette salient. After a lively hand grenade battle the enemy was repulsed.

Upon the left bank of the Meuse bombardment continued in the regions of Avocourt and Chantancourt, together with hand grenade fighting on the slopes northeast of hill 304.

On the right bank of the Meuse we made progress during the night west of the Thiaumont works. To the south of Fleury a powerfully fortified work held by the enemy was attacked and captured by our troops, who took prisoner several officers and 150 men.

BRITISH.

LONDON, July 20.—The British night report on western front operations follows:

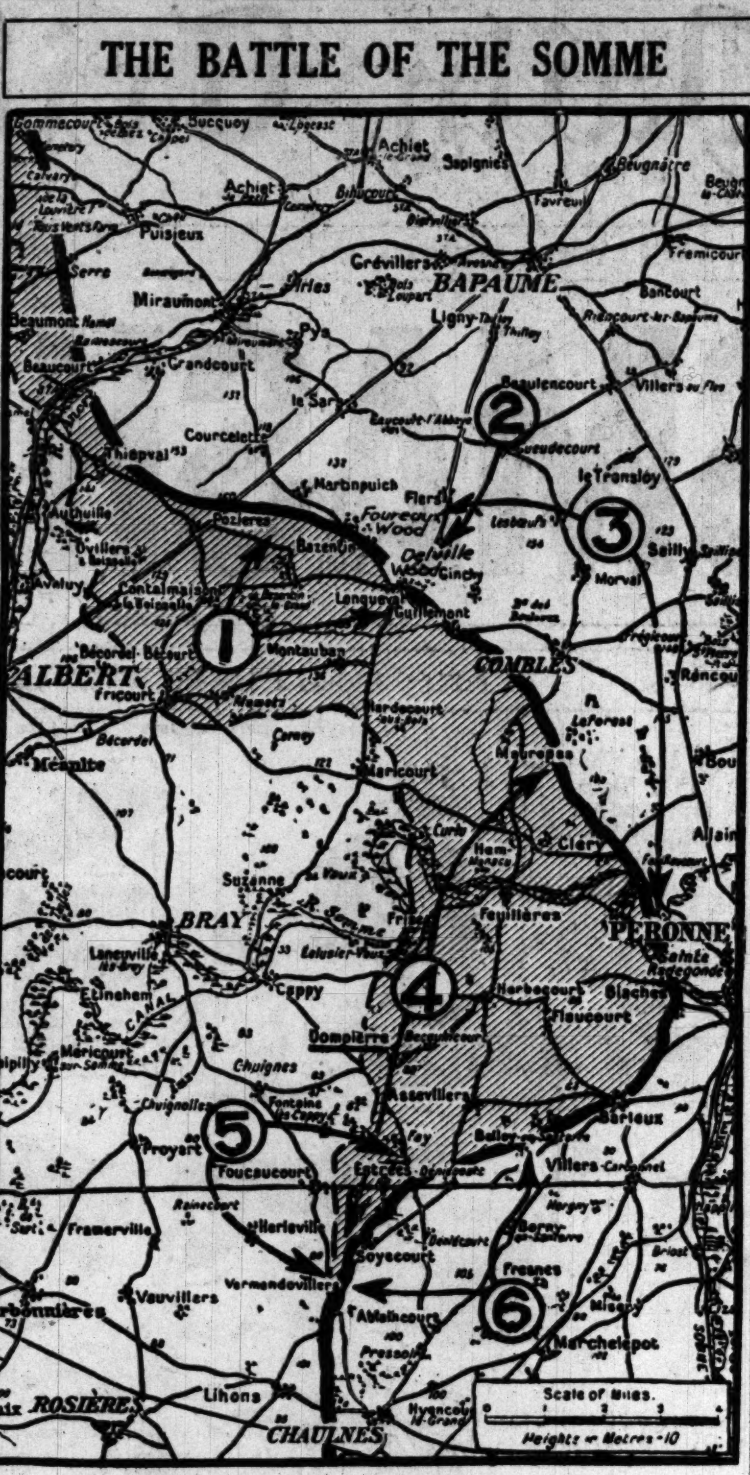
North of the Somme the line we advanced about 1,000 yards in the face of stubborn opposition. Heavy fighting still continues in the northern outskirts of Longueval village and in Delville wood.

On the remainder of the main battle front there is no change. The British afternoon official statement on activities says:

A captured diary belonging to a German commanding officer shows that in the fighting from July 1 to July 6 a Bavarian reserve regiment which was opposed to us at Mont Auban suffered 3,000 casualties out of a total strength of 8,500 men.

Another document shows that one battalion of the One Hundred and Ninety-sixth regiment lost 900 men out of 1,100, while the other two battalions of that regiment each lost more than half their effective strength.

Yesterday evening, south of Arras, we carried out some important



1.—London reports British north of the Somme line advanced about 1,000 yards in face of stubborn opposition.
2.—Berlin reports British have again penetrated Longueval and Delville farm.
3.—Berlin reports Anglo-French forces attacked on whole front from Fourcraux wood to the Somme beginning yesterday morning, during which first assault was broken.

4.—Paris reports French captured 2,900 prisoners during the fighting yesterday on both sides of the Somme river.
5.—Paris reports French have captured entire line of first German positions from Estrees to height of Vermandovillers.
6.—Berlin reports three French attacks in district of Belloy and in sector of Estrees-Soyecourt were repulsed.

raids on a front of two miles, in which Australian troops took part. About 140 German prisoners were captured.

Between the sea and the Ancre there have been repeated vigorous firing and patrol enterprises. Considerable British forces attacked our positions north and northwest of Fromelles. They were repulsed.

On both sides of the Somme renewed fighting of a severe character is progressing. North of the river, after a strong attack, the British again penetrated Longueval and the Delville farm. The enemy had withdrawn before our counter attacks. He is still holding a portion of the village and the farm.

Early this morning on the whole front from the Fourcraux wood to the Somme Anglo-French attacks began. The first strong assault was broken. South of the river in the afternoon the French twice attacked unsuccessfully in the district of Belloy and this morning in the sector of Estrees and Soyecourt. Three attacks were sanguinously repulsed. Also in a salient trench near Soyecourt the enemy was repulsed in bayonet fighting.

The enemy artillery is developing the greatest strength on both banks of the Somme.

In the Meuse sector (Verdun front) there were no important events.

RUSSIANS RENEW HEAVY ATTACKS ALL ALONG LINE

Great Battle for Passes Into Hungary Begun—Fighting for Kovel Resumed.

LONDON, July 20.—A dispatch from Rome says it is reported from Petrograd that a great battle is developing at Jablonitsa, the results of which thus far have been favorable to the Russians. Jablonitsa is in the Carpathians south of Kolomea, near the northern end of one of the mountain passes leading to Hungary.

The Russian offensive also has been resumed before Kovel and Vladimir-Volynski and in the Riga area, the dispatch says.

Unofficial dispatches from Petrograd say the second stage of the battle for the possession of Kovel is continuing with extreme violence. Gen. Brusiloff has brought up great forces from the Stokhod to the Lipa to attack the Austro-Germans.

Russian Official Statement. PETROGRAD, July 20.—Attempts by Teutonic forces to advance against the Russians in the region of the river Stokhod in Volhynia have been repulsed, the war office announced today. Operations in Galicia are being notably affected by the efforts of the river Dniester, which is flooding large areas. The official statement says:

Artillery engagements also have occurred at several points in Volhynia. Enemy artillery has energetically bombarded our positions in the region of Zvenich, east of Gorohova, and our lines farther southeast along the Lipa and the Styr rivers.

In the region of the Stokhod the enemy tried to advance near the villages of Outnil and Aramovich, but without result. An advance of the enemy in the region of Zvinitchi-Elsaror, southeast of Gorohova, was repulsed by us.

German Official Statement. BERLIN, July 20.—Hard fighting has been resumed in Volhynia, southwest of Lutsk. German troops under Gen. von Linsingen are on the aggressive here at some points and have succeeded in scoring advances. The Russians are bombarding the Teutonic lines along the lower Lipa with increasing intensity. The statement follows:

Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria—Russian attacks in the district of Skrobowa (Baronvich region), following up vigorous hand grenade, were completely repulsed.

Army group of Gen. von Linsingen—in the region of the Stokhod, north of Sokul, Austro-Hungarian troops made a brief assault, ejected the Russians from advanced lines, and returned to their positions, according to their plan.

Southwest of Lutsk German troops pushed further forward their position along the general line of Greenkiewicz-Jellarow. The enemy increased his fire on the lower Lipa and in the district of Werben.

AIR WAR FAILURE IN MESOPOTAMIA

Indian Military System Is Blamed—Lloyd-George Urges British Quiz.

LONDON, July 20.—Replying to severe denunciations of the Mesopotamia campaign by Lord Wemyss, who demanded an investigation, the Marquis of Crewe, lord president of the council, said that in the critical moments of August, 1914, it was imperative for Great Britain to reassert its paramount position in the Persian gulf and prevent the declaration of a holy war.

"Our presence there," he continued, "I believe saved the empire from the approach of a great disaster. We had to consider the great Moslem population of Africa also, and if we had not shown our strength Islam as a whole might have been deflected against us."

Many Attacks by Moslems. He referred to the difficulties confronting the Indian government and said that from December, 1914, to September following there had been no less than seven separate attacks, some of a formidable character, on India's northwest frontier, and contended that before passing final judgment on the Indian officials it would be necessary to consider the particular system of military organization there.

Lord Cromer, who followed, admitted the Marquis of Crewe's statement changed the aspect of the debate. He did not desire to stir the embers of a rather heated controversy of a few years ago. He thought Earl Kitchener had made a mistake in the military changes he had introduced in India, and while it would be a great exaggeration to say that the misfortune of the Mesopotamia campaign was the outcome of these changes, he could not help thinking that they largely contributed to that misfortune.

Lloyd-George Urges Quiz. David Lloyd-George, secretary for war, in the house of commons gave a long explanation of the Mesopotamian difficulties, which, he said, had arisen largely through the peculiar conditions existing between the government in India and the home authorities.

He stated, while Sir William B. Robertson, chief of the imperial staff, directed the military operations, the Indian government supplied the forces, and the commander in chief in India was responsible for the supplies.

A new arrangement had been made with the Indian government, Lloyd-George said, by which India would remain the main base for the forces, which would continue to be administered by the commander in chief in India and by which the latter now would receive instructions from and be responsible to the army council.

It was important, he stated, that the inquiry should not delay action.

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The young man who wrote that stored up energy enough in Colorado to win him quick promotion in his business. Needless to say, he's going to Colorado again this summer.

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THE laundry work for which

Ivory Soap is used is another proof of its excellence for bath and toilet. For Ivory Soap washes safely the exquisite linens and laces, the gossamer-like silks, the delicately colored materials which show the effect of the slightest particle of free alkali or

GERMAN PAPERS URGE RUTHLESS U-BOAT WARFARE

British Trade Edict Rouses
Tentons to Demands for
Drastic Action.

LONDON, July 20.—Simultaneously with the publication in the United States of the German trade list, the German press is beginning a campaign for a renewal of submarine warfare along the most dangerous possible lines and without regard for the protests of neutrals or civilians.

The campaign obviously is sanctioned officially, in view of the publication by the Kaiser's minister of a semi-official article urging the adoption of the most ruthless submarine methods after warning of the danger resulting from the abrogation of the declaration of London, which may cause England to use her sea power to prevent the neutrals to adopt a policy hostile to the central powers. The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"This means that all frontiers are closed against Germany. When this actually occurs, the time will have arrived for Germany to re-examine the situation produced last spring in order to ascertain whether it is advantageous to retain the same position."

Decision on Political Reasons.
"It must not be forgotten that political reasons were responsible for Germany's action last spring; that it was prompted by her consideration for the United States and other neutrals, with the object of preserving their friendly feelings toward Germany."

"If England now succeeds in inducing neutrals to adopt a hostile attitude toward us, then the most important reason for our decision in the spring will have disappeared. It must be borne in mind that important changes have been made recently in the construction of submarines, which it is impossible to reveal, but which will be of the greatest assistance to Germany should we be compelled to act ruthlessly."

The Frankfurter Zeitung is the only newspaper which voices uncompromising opinion in a renewal of submarine warfare on a merchant ship.

Admiral Gets New Post.
COVEN AGENT, July 20.—According to German newspapers, Admiral von Holtzendorf, retired, has been appointed to a new administrative post in the naval ministry, which is regarded as a preliminary step toward an active command. Admiral von Holtzendorf is a close friend of Admiral von Tirpitz, who advocated submarine warfare, and his appointment is being watched in connection with a possible renewal of Germany's submarine policy.

Age Submarine Was Ruthless.
LONDON, July 21, 1:30 a. m.—The British steamer Virginia, which was sunk by a German submarine several days ago, was not scuttled by the submarine in a self-defense, according to Reuters' Malta correspondent. The Virginia was fully equipped to halt when its funnel had been blown away, making the ship a target and a stakeholder untenable. The submarine immediately torpedoed the vessel, the correspondent adds, and continued shelling it while the men were getting into the boats. Twenty-five of the crew got off safely, but twenty-five men went down with the ship while endeavoring to release a second boat from the hull.

**RUSSIANS BEAT BACK TURKS;
SEIZE IMPORTANT JUNCTION.**
New Cossack Kugl in Transcaucasus Region and Continue Advances.

PETROGRAD, July 20.—The war office announced today that Kugl, an important post in the Caucasus, was occupied by Russian troops. It is a point of high roads and a junction of the Transcaucasus railway. The Russian statement says:

"In the front in the region of Lawag, we have driven the Turks from positions which had been previously prepared by them."
On July 18 we occupied the town of Kugl, an important junction of roads near Erzerum, Lachup, and Khaidin. In the direction of Mosul, on the night of July 17, the Turks commenced an advance with great forces near Erzerum. Our detachment has remained in new positions.

In Persia, in the region of Semna, a heavy duel has taken place with the Kurds. In the region east of Kermanshah, there have been skirmishes with enemy parties.

**SOUTH AMERICAN SOCIETY
ROCKED BY DOUBLE MURDER**

INTERIOR AFFAIRS, July 20.—A sensational double murder, involving persons known to be Argentine and Chilean, was committed in the city of Santiago, Chile, today. Twenty Risco, son of a former president of Chile and himself a member of the Chilean national congress, entered the Hotel Ocho and found Miss Blanca Figueroa, beautiful daughter of the Chilean minister to Argentina, in the company of a man who had been established. He shot Miss Figueroa through the heart and killed her companion with two bullets through the chest.

It is supposed to have been the motive for the crime.

**WINE TWISTED ABOVE CUT
STOPS BLOOD, SAVES LIFE**

The experienced journey of wire saved the life of Fred Koch of 2815 Farrington street yesterday when, with William Koch, he was struck by a street car. The wire was twisted around the neck of the victim of an automobile accident.

The machine turned turtle between Juniper and Willow Springs, all three were killed. A broken artery.

The machine turned turtle between Juniper and Willow Springs, all three were killed. A broken artery.

COOL? LOOK AT THIS!

But It's Not a Summer Style—It's a Fall Advance.



Miss Ada Slavik

Motor rides through the park, out-door dinners, all sorts of "divertissements," and a long scrutiny of the new fall styles are promised in invitations sent out yesterday to retail clothing merchants throughout the country, especially the west, by the Chicago Garment Manufacturers' association. The invitations bid the guests to come to Chicago for the week Aug. 7 to 12, when the city will celebrate Market Week, to be held under the auspices of the Chicago Association of Commerce, and the Fall Style Show, to be given at the Bismarck Gardens every evening of the week. The show will be a display of the latest in fashion, and the association of the models is shown in a new fall coat.

FRENCH AIRMEN BOMB GERMANS

Raids on Five Places Reported; Teutons Bring Down Four Planes.

PARIS, July 20.—The war office tonight issued the following report on aerial operations:

Our bombing aeroplanes carried out numerous operations in the night of July 19-20. The stations at Thionville, Montmedy, Brioules, and Thionville were bombed. A German aeroplane was brought down by one of our pilots. East of Peronne another enemy machine attacked by one of ours was brought to earth near Gramilly, in the Verdun region.

Bring Down Allied Planes.
BERLIN, July 20.—Enemy aeroplanes were wrecked on the western front by German gunfire, according to an official statement, which says:

Near Arras, Peronne, Blaches, and Verdun enemy aeroplanes were shot down, two of them by Lieut. Wintgens and Hoehndorf. The emperor has conferred the order Pour le Merite upon Lieut. Hoehndorf, who, as it is now stated, shot down a French biplane southeast of Peronne on July 18.

Canadian Aviator Killed.
LONDON, July 20.—Flight Sublieut. Douglas Whittier, a Canadian, was killed today while looping the loop at a great altitude over the island of Thetis, County Kent. During the maneuver the machine became unmanageable and fell to the ground, where it was smashed to bits.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT "CANS" BROTHER QUENTIN AT CAMP

Confinement to Limits of Company Street for Three Days Penalty for Dropping Rifle.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., July 20.—[Special.]—"Canned" by his brother, Acting Corporal Quentin Roosevelt, a member of Company H, Fourth training regiment at the camp of military instruction, is confined to the limits of his company street for a period of three days. This order is the result of the dropping of his rifle by Quentin while in company ranks this morning. Archie Roosevelt is the first sergeant of the company.

W. J. Calhoun Improves.
The condition of William J. Calhoun was reported to be slightly improved at the Presbyterian hospital last night. Physicians state they expect no crisis within the next few days.

WILSON WORKING FOR U.S., NOT OWN ADVANCEMENT

Declares Philosophy of His Political Faith Is "Service and Unselfishness."

Washington, D. C., July 20.—The philosophy of his political faith, which he termed "service and unselfishness," was delineated by President Wilson tonight in an address to about 700 postmasters, virtually all his own appointees, at the annual banquet of the National Association of Presidential Postmasters. He also touched upon the subject of peace, but only to say that "in no other country are the processes of peace so free to move."

"Most of you, I am told, if not all of you," the president said, "bear conviction from the present administration. That sets me free to say some things that I might not otherwise."

When he started a sentence a moment later with "if you're all Democrats," he was drowned out by cries of "We are!"

"There's only one way of holding the confidence of the American public," the president resumed, "and that is by deserving it. I know that my interest with the postmaster general his single object has been to make the postoffice of more service to the people of the United States than it has ever been before."

Has Country to Serve.
"I have no interest in the political party except as an instrument of achievement. I cannot imagine how a man can be interested in a party that has no aspirations and a program to be worked out. I inherited my Democracy. But it wouldn't stay in my blood long if the red corpuscles didn't have something to do. If the Democratic party will bear all its efforts to understand the United States and serve it, it will be continued in power as long as it practices that devotion."

Declaring that selfishness was the antithesis of public service because it separates men into camps, Mr. Wilson said that the United States "is now one of the few countries in which lines of hostility are not drawn."

Hold Honor of Nation.
"The administration will be judged by you—the whole spirit of public service judged by you," he told the postmasters. "so you gentlemen are custodians of honor and distinction not only of the party you represent but the government you serve. You are good Democrats in that proportion that you love the government more than you do your party."

"The word 'nobility' we never apply to a man who thinks first of himself. That ought to be the spirit of government, of government service. How many men sleep at night with conscience is not clear as to the purpose for which they use public office, I cannot see."

"The message I would bring tonight is: Let us band ourselves together and let us sleep at night with conscience is not clear as to the purpose for which they use public office, I cannot see."

HURRY IRISH BILL OR DELAY MAY PROVE FATAL: REDMOND

Nationalist Leader Says the Situation Has Become Serious—Demands Speedy Action.

LONDON, July 20.—John Redmond, the nationalist leader, made public today a memorandum which he sent to Premier Asquith and David Lloyd George, the secretary for war, on Tuesday, in which he declared that the delay in making public the bill of the Irish bill and the irritation caused by Lord Lansdowne's recent speech had created a serious situation in Ireland. He added:

"In my opinion any further delay whatever in producing and proceeding with the bill will make a settlement on the lines laid down by the agreement, which is in the hands of the United States, quite impossible. When these terms were originally submitted to us we were strongly urged to use all possible dispatch in consulting our supporters in Ireland. He added:

"I therefore feel it my duty to urge upon the government that further delay will be fatal and place on record my conviction that any proposal to delay the agreement, on the faith of which we obtained the assent of our supporters in Ireland, has been departed from and is at an end."

Charges in the Bill.

The bill alleges that the Monon railroad, the Bankers' Trust company, and the Monon Coal company have knowingly been engaged in an illegal rebating scheme since 1911. It charges that William M. Imbrie and James Imbrie were involved in a \$400,000 deal with the railroad to discriminate in coal shipments.

Under the agreement the government alleges that the Imbries agreed to ship all coal from their mines in Clay, Green, Vigo, and Sullivan counties, Indiana, over the Monon railroad for the longest routes for "certain considerations."

This consideration, the bill charges, was to be \$750,000 of a total issue of \$1,000,000 capital stock of the Monon Coal company and \$250,000 of its first mortgage twenty-five year 5 per cent sinking fund gold bonds.

Politics Seen in Delay.
One reason for the delay is said to be the influence wielded by politicians. Other cases in which politics is charged to have played an important part is the long delayed trial of the O'Brien Coal company and officials of the New York Central railroad, and the alleged jury bribing conspiracy growing out of the \$10,000,000 Alaskan coal lands fraud in which A. C. Frost, Attorney General, and W. J. Bourke, former mayor of Blue Island, were indicted.

MORE CANADIANS TO FRONT.

Ten Thousand Soldiers to Proceed Overseas Soon, Military Department Announces.

Ottawa, Ont., July 20.—Ten thousand Canadian soldiers are to proceed overseas soon, it was announced at the military department today. The necessary arrangements have been completed to obtain ships. The units going include seven battalions from Camp Borden and three from Niagara.

BAKER PROTESTS TEXAS HOSPITAL

Secretary of War Denounces
Appeal by Mrs. Harrison for Soldiers.

'STATEMENT NOT TRUE.'

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., July 20.—[Special.]—Secretary of War Baker issued a statement tonight denouncing the appeal which Mrs. J. Borden Harrison of New York is making for subscriptions to establish a hospital at Brownsville, Tex. The committee in charge of this charitable enterprise headed by Lindley M. Garrison, former secretary of war.

"My attention has just been called," Secretary Baker said tonight, "to an appeal issued by the American committee for the maintenance of the border hospital at Brownsville. The object of the appeal is to collect \$12,000 for the further maintenance of a small hospital at Brownsville. The letter mistakenly states that this small private hospital constitutes the only hospital facilities available today for thousands of our troops who center at Brownsville."

"I cannot undertake to explain how these erroneous statements could be made, but I am anxious emphatically to deny their accuracy and to have it understood that the medical department of the army has supplied every need and request from Gen. Funston."

Here's Letter of Appeal.
In the appeal, which Secretary Baker denounced, Mrs. Harrison says:

"While so much of destitution and misery exists in Europe, the distress and lack of preparation on our own Mexican border have been lost to sight. Already the greater part of our army is in Mexico or is patrolling the frontier. Yet our people generally have no conception of the fatal lack of even moderate hospital facilities throughout long stretches of sparsely settled territory."

Few Small Cottages.
"The only hospital facilities available today for thousands of our own troops who center at Brownsville, Tex., our southernmost border town, are a few small cottages with no plumbing, sanitary conveniences, or accessories and equipment so necessary to such an institution. The only hospital existing solely through the devoted efforts of Miss Nora Kelly, daughter of a retired army officer. The Red Cross has offered certain supplies and possibly \$12,000, which is wholly inadequate. At least \$12,000 is needed."

"To this section have been rushed many of our troops from northern states to tropical climate conditions, the pick and flower of young American manhood. They have been rushed to strange surroundings and placed under new conditions that needs must be a menace to health."

Must Safeguard Troops.
"It is to care for them—for our own—that we want properly to equip this institution at Brownsville. We want to help in caring for our troops who have gone to protect our rights; we want, so far as possible, to safeguard them that they may come back home strong and well."

Associated on the committee in this movement for maintenance of the border hospital at Brownsville are Lindley M. Garrison, former secretary of war; Col. Henry L. Higginson of Boston, Charles D. Norton of New York, Mrs. Leonard Wood and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth Jr. of New York. The offices of the committee are in room 326, 200 Fifth avenue, New York.

BRITAIN HALTS U. S. TRADE TO SOUTH AMERICA

Blacklist Holds Up Orders and
Big Firms Refuse to Accept Shipments.

New York, July 20.—[Special.]—Orders from South American countries for large quantities of foodstuffs, farming implements, household articles, and other materials used in domestic pursuits were held up today by the action of the British government in extending to this country the blacklist of the foreign trade department under the British trading with the enemy act.

The danger of lawsuits and other complications arising out of the inability of shippers to fulfill contracts because of the blacklist led to numerous inquiries at the office of the British consulate by individuals and firms who are engaged in the export and import business.

Seek Decision by Agents.
Some of the largest foreign trade houses instructed their clerks not to accept and to have it understood that the agents had been asked about the status of the customers.

Under the order as it is interpreted by American firms which have no German or Austrian connections, they will be banned from doing business with Great Britain or the colonies unless they refuse to negotiate with those on the blacklist.

U. S. PROTEST DEMANDED.
The point is made that any such blacklist by any foreign power is an invasion of the rights of citizenship that this country cannot condone or even quibble about.

"The United States government should make a sharp protest against this blacklist," said E. Kieh, president of the German Soldiers' society. "The members of these firms are American citizens in a free country, and above all are neutral."

"I suppose President Wilson will call British agents to terms and ask an explanation. It certainly looks very unjust to me. We are neutral people and Americans," said Adam Ortelien, president of the McAvoy Brewing company.

"I do not think it just," said William H. Rehm, president of the German hospital. "There should be absolutely no discrimination. I think the United States government should protect its citizens."

CHARLES H. BRADLEY DIES.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 20.—[Special.]—Charles H. Bradley, 61 years old, prominent member of Bradley & Sons, Pittsford, died here today. He was the father of Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle of Philadelphia and of Mrs. William Thaw III. of Southampton, Long Island. Mrs. Thaw is first cousin of Harry Thaw. Mr. Bradley had resided here for a number of years. His wife was May Bradley. He leaves a son, Charles H. Bradley Jr.

ILLINOIS ROADS BUILT RIGHT

Gov. Dunne Challenges Critics to Prove Any Money Was Wasted.

TALKS AT DANVILLE.

Danville, Ill., July 20.—Gov. Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, long good roads address here today, challenged any critic "to point out where we have failed to safeguard every public interest in expending the millions of dollars that have been put into our hundreds of miles of state roads during the past four years."

"As an advocate of public ownership," the governor continued, "I have often been told that it is impossible for the government to maintain an efficient business management of any transportation enterprise. But Illinois has given the lie to that sort of criticism in its solution of the good roads problem."

In speaking of the successful completion of the first section of Yermoland county's \$1,300,000 hard roads system Gov. Dunne said this was significant, "because what one county can do another can do."

The governor laid great stress upon, and produced detailed figures intended to prove, the advantages of building good roads with funds obtained through bond issues over the plan of building only so many miles or roads a year as a county can pay for at the time of building.

WILSON'S MEXICO POLICY RIGHT, LA FOLLETTE SAYS.

Washington, D. C., July 20.—[Special.]—Continuing his sensational speech on the naval bill in the senate today, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, a radical Republican, unqualifiedly endorsed President Wilson's Mexican policy and predicted the president would be re-elected in November if that policy is made the chief issue in the campaign.

The out and out declaration of the Republican senator for the policy of the Democratic president in Mexico was elicited by an inquiry from Senator Lewis of Illinois. Interrupting La Follette, Senator Lewis said:

"I understand that the senator approved the policy of President Wilson in not entering upon a course of military intervention in Mexico under the circumstances?"

"I do, I do most emphatically," answered La Follette decisively. "I sincerely hope that the standard bearer of the Republican party in this campaign will not feel himself constrained and will not under any circumstances take the position that the policy of this government to put the flag of the United States behind the investments of speculators in Mexico or elsewhere."

Shayne's July SALE

OF ATHLETIC UNION SUITS

Absolute comfort in all positions.

REMEMBER that this is not an "end of the season" sale, but a more remarkable opportunity because this cool underwear is being reduced in price before summer is half over.

\$1 Athletic Plaid Suits, 75c.

\$2 Athletic Crepe Suits, \$1.50.

\$2.50 Athletic Striped Madras Suits at \$1.85.

Pajamas

\$3.00 values... \$1.65

5.00 values... 2.65

6.50 values... 3.85

8.50 values... 5.85

Mail orders given expert attention. State size of chest under the arm.

WE CLOSE SATURDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

Palmer House Corner

For Sale

Five Acre Country Home Sites in the Woods, Overlooking Lake Michigan and the Grand Beach Golf Links.

Beautiful wooded knolls alongside Lake Michigan, a hundred feet above the clean sandy beach with a magnificent view of the surrounding country. Overlooking and but a few hundred feet from the finest eighteen hole golf course in the middle west. These sites and surroundings in the kind of woods usually found only in the far north. Good fishing—bass, pike, perch, pickerel in nearby lakes and river.



R. L. DOUGLAS, Mar. Grand Beach Co.

The location is such that all city conveniences are to be had—running water, electricity, telephone, with deliveries of ice, groceries, etc., daily.

Among those now living nearby are Chicago Bankers, Board of Trade Men, Lawyers, Big Merchants and their families. These natural beauty sites lie just an hour and a half from Chicago on the main line of the Michigan Central Railway with excellent service. There is a macadam road every foot of the way from Chicago—auto drive of but three hours.

CHICAGO GRAND BEACH

These tracts should interest any lover of nature who wants his Summer home to be among real woods and yet near enough to his business so that he may come and go each day if he chooses.

There are only a few of these beautiful sites to be had. Nothing under five acre tracts will be sold and only one home allowed to be built on each tract. These sites vary a little in size more or less in order to preserve their natural beauty.

The price is only \$10,000. Worth much more right now, and they will double in value in a short time just the same as all other Grand Beach property has done. Will make terms to suit purchaser.

If you are interested, don't fail to look these beautiful sites over at once. Mr. Douglas will be glad to go with you any afternoon. You can leave Chicago at 1 P. M. Have three hours on the property, return to Chicago in time for dinner at home a little after noon. For full information call at address, Mr. R. L. Douglas, Mar. Grand Beach Co., 621 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone Harrison 270.

Taylor's Special Week-End Case

\$6

OF ATHLETIC UNION SUITS

Absolute comfort in all positions.

REMEMBER that this is not an "end of the season" sale, but a more remarkable opportunity because this cool underwear is being reduced in price before summer is half over.

\$1 Athletic Plaid Suits, 75c.

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8.50 values... 5.85

Mail orders given expert attention. State size of chest under the arm.

WE CLOSE SATURDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

Palmer House Corner

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

WILLA ESCAPES CARRANZA TRAP; FLEES TO HILLS

Bandit with Six of His 800 Followers Making for Durango Mountains.

Chihuahua City, Mex., July 20.—Francisco Villa, who early today was reported surrounded by 800 followers near Arriaga, below the Durango border, has succeeded in escaping the trap into which the de facto troops had forced him, according to a report received here late today at Carranza military headquarters.

With his followers scattered into small groups, Villa, accompanied only by a bodyguard of six men, is making for the mountains of Durango, the report says.

Gen. Trevino, in charge of the operation, announced that this news came from Gen. Larrea at Tepic, a communication through Gen. Maycotte.

Hot on Bandit's Trail.
The message stated that government troops under Gen. Matias Ramos were following a hot trail after Villa, while Gen. Larrea is moving up with reinforcements. He hopes to overtake him by tomorrow.

Villa is said to be leading the fight, getting a good start of his followers. Larrea expressed the opinion that the bandit intended to go into hiding until the hunt blew over. Gen. Trevino today reiterated his purpose of pursuing the bandit to extermination.

Denies Villa Is Found.
Mexico City, July 20.—Gen. Obregon, the war minister, denied today the report that Francisco Villa, the bandit chief, had been located and that troops had been sent to capture him. The war minister said he had made no announcement concerning the whereabouts of Villa.

It is announced in a brief statement that information has been received from Washington that the conference between Gen. Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate, and Acting Secretary of State Polk has resulted in the reaching of an agreement for a general basis for the solution of the border difficulties.

**GIRLS FORCED TO FLEE
BY FUMES OF AMMONIA.**
Pipe in Refrigeration Plant on South Water Street Bursts as Employees Are Leaving Building.

Twenty persons, five of them girls, were forced to flee from a five-story building at 111 West South Water street shortly after 5 p. m. yesterday, when an ammonia pipe burst in the basement of the building. Two of the girls and two men were on the second floor of the building when the pipe burst, and the fumes of ammonia forced them to flee.

The first three floors are occupied by the United Fruit Co., dealers in cheese. The basement, equipped with an ammonia refrigeration plant, is a storeroom. The pipe burst as the employees of the store company and of firms on the upper floors were getting ready to leave for the day.

A head of company No. 1, under Capt. Joseph Mackey, was sent to the building. The women donned oxygen helmets and after nearly an hour's work repaired the broken pipe.

The fumes could be smelled three blocks away an hour after the pipe had been repaired.

STILL MUSTERING IN TROOPS
Reports to Central Department Show Progress at Assembly Camps.

The daily reports from mobilization camps received at the central department headquarters yesterday were:

COLORADO—Company H, Second battalion, mustered in.

IOWA—One cavalry squadron mustered in.

OHIO—Physical examination and property inventory being made.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Inventory of property, 95 per cent completed.

ART BEFORE FOOD

Although the New Municipal Pier Still Is Without a First Class Restaurant It Has a Full Fledged Art Gallery Showing the Work of Chicago Artists.



Victor Higgins, Chicago artist, has just finished decorating a room at the municipal pier which is to be devoted exclusively to worth while paintings by local artists. He has also hung over fifty pictures out there which had been purchased out of the money appropriated by the city council for the encouragement of Chicago art.

The pictures have been artistically and effectively hung and the decorating is in excellent taste. Among the fifty pictures which are to hang there for some time at least is one that the public may become familiar with in the work which Chicago is really doing in the

of creative art are: Mr. Grover's "Venice," Frank C. Peyraud's "Twilight," Gustaf Bauman's "Granny's Garden," Frederick Clay Bartlett's "Evening White," Edgar S. Cameron's "Youth and Moonlight," Edgar Payne's "Peaceful Valley," and L. O. Griffith's "Winter."

NEW GERMAN WAR FILMS TOMORROW
Colonial Theater to Show Weigle-Tribune Pictures from 9 to 11.

Germany's battle lines in all the shocking detail of war will be brought home to Chicagoans tomorrow, when for the first time "The German Side of the War" (second edition) will be presented in the Colonial theater from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. This program will be repeated daily until the end of the engagement.

Appearing in each exhibition of the six reels will be Edwin F. Weigle, staff war photographer for The Tribune, whose work on all the European battle fronts is reflected in the films he has brought with him.

Show Teuton Preparedness.
The pictures take the spectator from Berlin, where places of historic interest are shown, to Frankfurt-am-Main, where thousands of German youths are being prepared for the front.

Then the camera was turned by Mr. Weigle on the fighting at Lille, Douai, Lens, Messines, Fromelles, and Seelie, France.

After taking these scenes Mr. Weigle took his motion camera over the frozen wastes of Poland, where the fighting under the well loved Hindenburg is seen. One sensational scene is that of the firing of a German 30 centimeter gun.

Shows the Kaiser.
THE TRIBUNE's photographer obtained intimate poses of the German emperor in Austrian uniform and of Von Falkenhayn, the chief of staff of the German army.

Also there is the famous "Wooden Hindenburg" monument, into which, for a fee, all Germans are permitted to drive nails of gold, silver, and iron, the fees being turned over to the Red Cross.

There will be a uniform admission of 25 cents for the war pictures and the first exhibition will be at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

CHANGES AT PIER TO AID COMFORT OF BIG CROWDS

Car Loading System, Jitney Ferry, and Hot Coffee Are Among Improvements.

Greatly improved conditions are promised the week end crowds at the municipal pier.

Among the changes that will be in effect tomorrow and Sunday are the following: Better arrangements for loading cars.

"Jitney" ferry service to and from the end of Chicago avenue.

Hot coffee for picnickers.

Increased service by janitors, life guards, and automobile attendants.

Hospital arrangements with a nurse and physicians always on hand.

"Johnny" Hand's band will give a concert tomorrow night and another Sunday afternoon, and Harbor Master Adam F. Weckler announced that the thousands expected will be better taken care of than the throngs that jammed the pier last Saturday and Sunday. He predicted that conditions will be improved steadily from now on.

New Trolley System.
President L. A. Busby, president of the Chicago Surface lines, said that a new system for handling the street cars on the pier will be ready to put into operation tomorrow.

"We are putting up a system of signs," he said, "that will guide the people into the big shed on the north side of the pier in order to facilitate loading ten cars at a time. They will pass through gates directly to the entrances of the cars and only a reasonable load will be taken on each car. A small platform also will be built so that the step from the pier level to the car step will be an easy one. This will aid materially because of the large number of children in the crowds."

Mr. Weckler said he thought the "jitney" ferries would help solve the transportation problem.

"People coming down to the lake on the Chicago avenue line," he said, "will find a good landing place there. There will be four boats capable of carrying 1,500 people every twenty minutes."

Fare Will Be 5 Cents.
"The fare will be a nickel, but many people will consider the ride worth a nickel without thought of the advantage of avoiding the crowds. For example, there will be many people on the moonlight excursion on the Theodore Roosevelt who, instead of waiting for cars, will be glad to ride to land by boat."

Mr. Weckler also announced the addition of twenty-one employees to the pier staff.

"They have been put to work today," he said. "They include two physicians and nurses for the hospital and five life savers, who will have a palmator at hand. The addition of ten janitors will keep the pier cleaner and the hiring of two automobile attendants ought to help straighten out the tangle of machines in the roadway."

"Another little thing that should help a lot is the making of connections with the gas mains that coffee will be on sale for those who bring their lunches or wish a hot drink with the sandwiches they buy on the pier."

125 LAGGING GUARDSMEN MAY BE ARRESTED HERE

Sergeant Frain of Seventh, Returning to Chicago, Report Hints to Take Action for Col. Moriarty.

Dispatches from St. Louis last night contained an interview with Sergeant W. B. Frain of the Seventh infantry, who, with three other militiamen, is on his way back from San Antonio. He was quoted as saying that Col. Daniel Moriarty, by whom he was ordered to report to Capt. John J. Bolger here, intimated he would be assigned to arrest 125 guardsmen who had failed to answer the call. Capt. Bolger said he had heard nothing of the contemplated arrest of any disobedient militiamen.

Inquest Over Marshall Postponed.
Inquest in the death of John Marshall, marshal of La Grange, who was fatally shot last Sunday by two robbers, was continued yesterday to Aug. 8. Deputy Coroner Adolph Herrmann took testimony of several witnesses, but they could not throw much light on the shooting. The assistants had noted two homes in the village.

MR. HIGBIE GOING TO MOVE.

He Won't Be Troubled Then by the Noise of That Electric Fan.

The real or fancied troubles of H. B. Higbie, who simply could not stand that queer buzzing noise of electric fans in the middle of the night, are about to end. J. Augustus Coffin, the neighbor at 519 Aldine avenue, maintains that his fans do not buzz very loudly and that any way Higbie is a fanatic on the subject.

"Mr. Springer, my landlord, will probably soon have a vacancy at 519 Aldine avenue," said Mr. Higbie.

In reply to Higbie's allegations the landlord, Leodore Springer, said last night: "I want Higbie to move because he hasn't paid his rent. And as for J. Augustus Coffin, why he is a gentleman, and a man who has lived eight years in my apartment building, and I can say that he is a quiet, law abiding citizen."

Mr. Higbie admitted he had received a second eviction notice.

FOUR WOUNDED BY MANIAC. THEN BURNS SELF TO DEATH.

Newark Locksmith Seriously Injured Passersby Before He Sets Fire to His Clothing.

Newark, N. J., July 20.—Four passersby in the street opposite his locksmith shop were shot and seriously wounded here tonight by Salvatore Castronova, 33 years old, an inventor, who had gone suddenly insane, before he set fire to his clothing and burned to death.

CALLS MILITIA RATINGS GOOD
Max Kushlam of 1344 North Kedzie avenue, employed in the city brick department, and a member of Company A, Illinois engineers, who returned to Chicago from San Antonio yesterday for a week's furlough, declared stories about rotten food and insanitary conditions are untrue.

"We are having a good time," he said. "although some of the boys are anxious to get home. The camp was only wet one day, and insanitary now, and there is practically no sickness."



Morgen- der Kaiser!

Tomorrow, at the COLONIAL THEATRE, you will have an opportunity to see the Kaiser—at Vienna—in Austrian uniform. You will see him conferring with Arch Duke Friedrich of Austria-Hungary, Von Falkenhayn, Von Hoetzendorf and other officials of the General Staff. You will see the shelling of an aeroplane, trench fighting, the hurling of hand grenades, a cavalry attack, machine guns in operation, the big German Howitzers in action, the ruined cities of France—all of the latest events of the great war as seen from the German lines.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE Presents THE GERMAN SIDE OF THE WAR

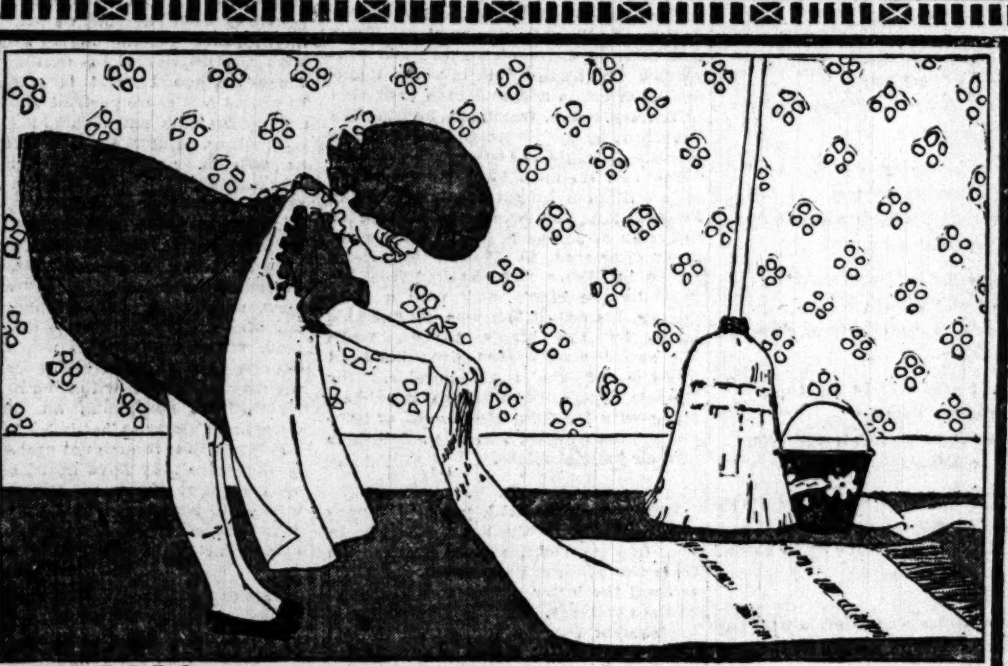
(Second Series) Latest Motion Pictures
Taken by Edwin F. Weigle, Staff Photographer of

The Chicago Tribune
The World's Greatest Newspaper
(Trade Mark Registered)

Tribune Staff Photographer Weigle returned from Europe a few weeks ago. He was with the German army in France, Austria and Russia. He was in the midst of the fiercest fighting. His motion picture camera recorded six interesting reels of the views for you. Tomorrow, at the Colonial Theatre, you will see for the first time what Weigle saw in the first line German trenches—the actual battlefield scenes realistically reproduced. And Mr. Weigle will be at the Colonial Theatre in person to tell of his experiences. COME! ALL SEATS 25c.

JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S
COLONIAL THEATRE
RANDOLPH Near STATE. 9 A. M. to 11 P. M. CONTINUOUSLY
ALL SEATS 25 CENTS

EXHIBITORS: For Bookings Apply to Central Film Company, 110 S. State St., Chicago



"On Friday I do all my sweeping
And make my house look right."

WHEN things are spic and span once more, Betty will have a bowlful of Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes.

Little girls are loyal to these golden flakes with their dainty crispness and tempting flavor.

Packed Waxite—Look for this signature.

W. K. Kellogg



Imitations come and go! They change their name. They change their form. Some do both. Kellogg's—the Original Toasted Corn Flakes remain as original as ever—light, and dainty, appetizing in flavor with a melting crispness on the tongue.

Keep Cool
and Comfortable

A Variety of Models

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50,
\$4.00, \$5.00 and up

In these beautiful, cool, batiste corsets you will look more youthfully graceful in your light summer dresses—

You will feel more comfortable—

You will play a better game of golf or tennis—

You will spend a more enjoyable vacation—

Attractive Assortment
Popular Prices

Redfern Corset Shop

Nineteen East Madison Street
(Between State and Wabash)
Chicago

The Warner Brothers Company

en summer petites

Cabin Syrup. It's
ing, when you go to
fast table in the
make you "feel as
bear." The deli-
cious appeal to your appetite.
the breakfast table, you

man of Log Cabin today,
cabin Recipes. It tells
for the table.
ODUCTS CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

3 CABIN
LE SYRUP



ree trial of
Resinol
or sick skins

Resinol Ointment, with Resinol
usually stops itching at once,
quickly and easily heals most
of eczema, rash or similar dis-
eases of skin or scalp, eruption, not
to serious internal conditions.
Resinol regularly for over twenty
years, so you need not hesitate to
it freely on your skin.

Free druggists sell Resinol Ointment and
and from 1 cent for free trial size of each,
to Dept. 113, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

From Drink and Drugs
in Four Weeks

KEELEY Institute, Illinois
Chicago, Central 1287

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 1, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their safe custody or return.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong!"—Stephen Decatur.

THE BRITISH BLACK LIST.

A Frank English writer not long ago remarked upon the apathy of the United States in this time of war, but said that it operated to the advantage of Great Britain. It enabled the empire to enforce decrees interfering with neutral trade to an extent astonishing even to the English, and while it was natural to note the indifference of Americans and their placidity when their rights were abridged it was not British policy to be contemptuous.

If Americans were disposed to be meek and patient when Germany offended the neutral world to be Britons to remember that Americans also were meek and patient when Great Britain restricted neutral rights for her own good.

This is too frank an opinion to be prevalent in Great Britain where a policy must be justified morally, at whatever intellectual inconvenience, as well as demanded by expediency or necessity. But it is a statement which accords with American opinion. We have been indulgent and our ability to condone has been severely tested.

True, there has been of the belief that neutrals must reconcile themselves to inconvenience and even hardship in war time. The United States cannot expect Great Britain to conduct itself with perfect and precise regard for every American right which is touched by the conditions of war.

We are in luck while Europe is in agony and if we filled the heavens with our complaint that some one had bumped into us here and some one had stepped on our toes there, we should appear as case hardened egotists, demanding our comforts when multitudes were suffering hideously. We have no desire to see this nation appear as a dame in an automobile finding a fat spaniel as she is driven through streets where people are starving.

We have been of the opinion that the United States ought to yield to the necessities of other nations such as yielding did not do gross damage to our honor or our interests and a great many British impositions upon our rights have been accepted with patience which was composed more of common sense than of meekness.

But Great Britain is disposed to treat the United States as a belligerent, not as a neutral. Our own coast is blockaded as tightly as the German coast, French and British cruisers patrol it and watch its harbors. Von Jagow, the German minister for foreign affairs, recently called William Bayard Hale's attention to the fact that in the Franco-Prussian war the American government strongly resented a patrol of the American coast by French warships. Our ports are under the watch not of cruising squadrons, but of vessels at station in something much more nearly resembling cordon than can be maintained to blockade Germany.

Our trade to neutral countries must keep within prescribed dimensions, it must submit to restrictions in character as well as quantity. Mails are opened; trade is controlled and we use the sea as Great Britain does.

On top of this comes the British Blacklist which prohibits trade with certain firms in the United States because they have German affiliations. Some of these firms are controlled by American citizens. Citizens of the entente powers are forbidden to trade with them. Citizens of the central powers cannot trade with them.

These restrictions take the aspect of acts against a belligerent. The assurance that our interests are being dealt with as considerately and generously as the situation will permit does not take the sting out of the proceedings. Our own authorities in international law say that the case calls for reprisal.

It does not believe that the United States wishes to act as if it were a spoiled child and we believe it has endeavored to adjust itself to abnormal conditions, but Great Britain shows a lack of intelligence in extending the Blacklist to America.

Britain and her allies hardly can be unaware of the fact that the character of American trade with the entente powers has served to create hatred in Germany against the United States.

The dealings of American firms with the British, French, and Russian governments, the loans made here, and the armament and armaments furnished have seemed to Germans to be a violation and mockery of neutrality. We have supported the right to trade in war supplies not because we thought the business of making money in this fashion was lovely, but because we thought the principle was important to the United States.

But J. P. Morgan & Co., Schwab, and the steel corporations, the munition makers, and dealers in war supplies have been more intimately and valuably connected with the entente powers than any firm in the United States of German affiliation has been connected with Germany.

If boycotting is the word Germany should blacklist half the American trade for a hundred years after the war. Great Britain imposes upon the patience which the frank English writer noted. Reprisals are and things in international dealings. But a brick may be the only argument an opponent can understand and when it is it sometimes has to be thrown.

OKUMA ADVISES FEDERALIZATION FOR CHINA.

After four thousand years of government under absolute monarchy, China's hope of future integrity among the nations, according to Marquis Okuma, is federalization. In an article in a Japanese magazine the premier sketches Chinese history of the past and endeavors to show why the monarchy fell and why present conditions make it inadvisable that it be revived.

The only exception to the policy of pacification which the central government has pursued for hundreds of years towards the rebellious feudal overlords of the provinces was that of Emperor Shi mui centuries ago. He succeeded in building up a highly centralized government by force. But his influence died with him.

The present population is ten times as great now as it was in his day, and Marquis Okuma doubts that China possesses any man who can succeed today as Shi did in his time. He believes that unless

China can establish a federalized government the world will conclude that she is incapable of self-government and that annexation or a protectorate will be the result. He thinks China is capable of governing herself just as other nations are, and that the crisis will develop great men who will prove this to be so. While the empires of Rome and Persia have risen and decayed, China has through centuries remained independent, and this seems to prove to him that out of the ruins of the monarchy will arise a confederation of states not unlike our own, with certain autonomous rights and a central power which may declare war or peace, control the customs, coin money, etc.

Throughout Okuma's article there appears a spirit of toleration and good will towards the Chinese people. It is known that the radical element in Tokyo opposes his attitude strongly. If the terms of the new Russo-Japanese agreement were fully known his words might take on a new significance.

HELPING POOR UNCLE SAM.

Relatives and friends of the men of Battery E, Illinois Field artillery, are raising money to provide them with a field kitchen. Private citizens paid for kitchens for the First cavalry and others gave that organization machine guns. All the horses Battery C had until it reached Camp Wilson had been donated by members of the battery or its friends. Private donations are sought to provide aeroplanes and hospital equipments. Private employers are paying salaries to the men of the battery of men at the front, and the Red Cross is raising a great sum to care for the dependents of soldiers and for medical preparations.

In other words, Uncle Sam, the richest governmental individual in the world, is accepting charity like a beggar blind man on a street corner.

All of the articles mentioned above are absolute necessities. There is no shadow of excuse for the government's failure to supply them, but the fault finally rests upon our shoulders. Congress will shrink if we are indifferent, and we have been indifferent because we were ignorant. We have no excuse for ignorance or indifference now. Even Congress has been frightened into tardy action, but blundering action is not much better than none. Our whole system is wrong because it substitutes the spasmodic and ineffectual action of politicians for the persistent, studied preparation of experts.

We want a council of national defense and the general staff system, free from partisan influence, for both army and navy. Only by the establishment of these bodies can we accomplish true economy and efficiency in defense expenditure.

FOR DULL DAYS

In spite of the turn the press agent gave the announcement of the program of the United States Steel corporation to reserve a large share of its construction appropriations and so furnish more jobs during the next dull period, Judge Gary and his associates have shown themselves far-sighted business men first, and then, maybe, philanthropists. It is a place of hard-fisted economy that will come out in dividends. It is better that it be played this way, if not from the standpoint of the publicity man's immediate designs on public sentiment, certainly from the need of educating other business men and government officials to the same policy. It is too perfect an example of the meeting of private and national interests to let stand merely as proof that corporations have souls.

The kernel of the announcement is that the steel corporation will not rush its plans at the present time, because the labor costs alone would be from 40 to 50 per cent higher and the material from 30 to 200 per cent higher, if delivery could be had on either at any price. That is the right hard reason. During the next depression labor and material will be selling at depression prices and immediate delivery. Society as a whole reaps a benefit, too, as one of the by-products of an intelligent business policy. There will be more jobs for men who might otherwise be thrown on the streets, and thousands of men, women, and children will be spared the inhuman miseries of unemployment.

But the steel corporation will make more out of it in cold cash than anybody else, not to mention the service performed. That is the point of emphasis, because the other steel mills, the railroads, and the national state, and local governments should or ought to have one point in common with the corporation—the making or saving of more money. With proper cooperation the country will slide over the next depression, which is just as sure to come as it is that the period of depression is to be followed by another swell, and land on the other side with as little misery as possible.

To build and add during the intermittent times of depression at the lowest costs for production in the normal times of bustling business is only showing confidence in the future of America.

Editorial of the Day.

(From the Philadelphia Evening Ledger.)

European observers will probably be at a loss to understand the process of mobilization through which this country has just passed. The events of the first week of their war were all dependent upon speed in mobilization, and the blame for the war is frequently laid on the country which mobilized first and fastest.

That is because in Europe mobilization means what it means—making an army mobile, susceptible of immediate shifting to the point of necessity. In this country it means calling out the framework of an army and placing it in training camps, with such recruiting as comes to it in the process. The army of the United States, which was really capable of mobilization, has been for some time in and near Mexico. The national guard needed to be recruited to a peace footing before it could entrain for concentration points, and these points are thousands of miles away from the danger. Furthermore, mobilization applies to transport, commissary, and supplies.

What our European observers will not understand is why the national guard was not complete, why provisions had not been made to face an emergency which was really inevitable. England will understand this before France and Germany, because England, too, went through such a crisis, as it prepared for it as we are. That was two years ago, and the lesson of England, which hardly has been learned there, has not crossed the Atlantic. It is said that experience is a hard school, but fools learn in it. Wise men alone are capable of profiting by their experience.

PA KNOWS EVERYTHING.

Willie—Pa, what is a captain of finance? Pa—Any man who can make as much money as his wife wants to spend, my son.

Ma—Willie, you go out and take a walk—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

GRAND CANYON.

OUR yellow sun was in its white-hot prime when cloud and torrent, borrowing its power and working slowly through abysmal time, Eroded cliff and fashioned terraced tower. A glacial age to cleave this hand of shale, A grimy strata near the gnawing surge, This ledge of limestone, that of gypsum, pale, And yonder gleams a mile below the verge.

Unnumbered cycles are the Tigrid's tide Upbore a keel or Egypt knew a king. These rainbow-colored walls were sundered wide: The six-league span would tire an eagle's wing. Its beauty grows. You overhanging mass Of mottled alabaster veined with vines. Far, far below (it seems a vale of grass) The valley's upper glen is green with pines.

The trees are still. The weary winds have gone; An hour ago their night-long harping ceased. The stars are fading in the pearl of dawn. A band of orange broadens in the east. Responsive as the clouds, each crag and spire Takes newer glory from the morning rays. The far Vermilion Cliffs are touched with fire And Hermit's amber rim is now ablaze.

ANDY.

WHEN we see a golf story in a magazine we give it the o. o. to see how much the writer and illustrator know about the game. In the Sat. Eve. Post Holworthy Hall has a character splinter the shaft of his maul, and the illustrator Underwood shows him holding a broken brassie.

Any Sort Except A War Horse.

Sir: See by the papers that Woodrow Wilson, a distinguished southern and congenial official, is to seek rest in the woods of northern Wisconsin, "where he hopes to be incognito." With the aid of blinkers, a bit, and a 5-A blanket, he could very well pass for some sort of horse. This suggestion is based upon a profound and extensive study of his photographs. F. D.

A CAR is a great convenience. We consumed only four hours and a half driving from Hubbard Woods to the city and back yesterday, counting the time spent in a garage while the so-called self-starter was tinkered.

THE DENIER CRIE IN MONTANA.

(From the Butte Miner.) The flower of the city responded in person to invitations issued by Miss Margaret Hennessy, who gave a beautiful dance at the home of her mother on West Park street. The entire house was brilliantly lighted and the lawn and pool were thronged with the young guests who enjoyed short dances between dances.

CHICAGO alienists say that half the population could not pass the psychopathic test. This is probably a conservative statement. You would be surprised to know how many prominent citizens are on Ko-Ko's list of nitwits.

That Touch of Nature.

(From the Empire Gazette.) Emporia has turned out its third house-jamming crowd for the movie film "Julie's Punctured Romance." Emporia is an intellectual town, and by that token films on Chinese painting of the Wing Dynasty and Views of the Vatican could be greeted with great crowds and enthusiasm warming almost to the freezing point. But they are not, and although Emporia bluffs and tries to appreciate the higher things of life, the honest truth is that Emporia is tickled to death when it gets a chance, mentally speaking, to sit around in its sock feet and honestly enjoy itself.

LETTERS we have received indicate that the distinction between Snarks and Boojums is not generally known, and that there are persons so benighted as never to have heard of either. Hearken, then, to the Bellman's explanation:

Come, listen, my men, while I tell you again The five unmistakable marks By which you may know, wherever you go, The warranted genuine Snarks.

Let us take them in order. The first is the taste, Which is meagre and hollow, yet crisp; Like a coat that is rather too tight in the waist, With a favour of Will-o'-the-wisp.

Its habit of getting up late you will agree That it carries too far, when I say That it frequently breakfasts at five o'clock tea, And dines on the following day.

The third is its slowness in taking a jest. Should you happen to venture on one It will sigh like a thing that is deeply distressed; And it always looks grave at a pun.

The fourth is its fondness for bathing machines, Which it constantly carries about, And believes that they add to the beauty of scenes—A sentiment open to doubt.

The fifth is ambition. It next will be right To describe each particular batch, Distinguishing those that have feathers, and bite, From those that have whiskers, and scotch.

For, although common Snarks do no manner of harm, Yet I feel it my duty to say Some are Boojums—The Bellman broke off in alarm. For the Baker had joined away.

"THERE has been wonder and complaint," reports Old Ed Clark, "because of the delay in starting the campaign in this part of the country." There may have been wonder, but we doubt the complaint.

Our Favorite Method is Ambrose Bierce's. Sir: Tosca is some player. To-night at Ravinia she slew a fine large man with a silver table knife that no ordinary person could kill a frip with. What do you use yourself when slaying?

OF the many ways of creating a sensation none is surer fire than that adopted by J. P. Coffin of Florida, who stamped the Prohibition national convention yesterday by contributing \$50,000 to the campaign fund.

PUZZLE: FIND THE TRIBE. (Irish Settlement Cor. in Newarth, Pa., Item.) Frank Warner visited his sister, Mrs. G. Flawer, on Sunday. Anthony Voss attended the large strawberry festival at Moretown.

William Hans visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hans, at Moretown, on Sunday. To Mr. and Mrs. William Edgington—hey, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hummel visited Mrs. Hummel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Fehnd.

VERY likely we have taken notice of the interesting fact, but we'd rather chance a reputation than leave unrecorded the existence of J. H. Hogg, live stock agent for the Toledo St. Louis and Western.

WE mentioned "the reader" who sent us a list of "famous 3's." He replies, "Not necessarily." But perhaps he will read this.

"DEUTSCHLAND to Quit Baltimore at Any Moment"—Pamillar headline. Why the hurry? Is the limelight giving out? In Chicago "A World of Pleasure" is criticized as unfit for publication, and "Purity" has been suppressed in New York.

WHEN "Treasure Island" was in Chicago a number of those who bought tickets demanded their money back because they thought the show was a moving picture.

ABOUT time to give the drama another uplift.

L. E. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1916: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

THIS country is in a blue funk over the different epidemics of the disease. The disease was first described with moderate accuracy in 1840. The first recorded epidemic in the United States occurred in Louisiana in 1841. The known outbreaks between 1880 and 1910, according to Rosenau, were: 1880 to 1884, two outbreaks; 1885 to 1889, seven outbreaks; 1890 to 1895, four outbreaks; 1896 to 1900, twenty-three outbreaks; 1901 to 1904, nine outbreaks; 1905 to 1909, twenty-five outbreaks.

In the years 1905-1909 there were 8,054 cases, or 322 cases to an outbreak. In that five years, five-sevenths of all the cases in the world were in the United States. Edwards says there were 2,500 cases in New York in 1907 and 8,000 cases in the United States in 1910.

The disease is more or less endemic in the United States. Every large city has a few cases each year. In the rural districts of every state each year there are a few.

There have been rather alarming epidemics in the following parts of the United States in the last ten years: In Massachusetts, 1907 to 1912; Vermont, 1908 to 1912; New York, Buffalo, Elmira, and other points in western Wisconsin, southern Minnesota, and northern Iowa, especially around Mason City; Kansas City and vicinity, a certain district in Texas, Los Angeles and vicinity, and now the great epidemic in New York City.

These epidemics furnish us a good deal of information on which to base some opinions. The epidemics in Massachusetts and Vermont were caused by the introduction of the disease from the outside, and that in Buffalo by the city health department.

Infantile paralysis is difficult to control in a given locality in which it exists as an epidemic. The reason for this is that so many carriers and mild cases unrecognized as sources of danger by the authorities spread the disease.

Whenever an epidemic exists in a locality there is always a source of infection in a number of reported cases in other localities. Perhaps some of this is due to spreading from the epidemic focus, but most of it is due to the attention concentrated on the disease of the epidemic.

It acts wholly unlike such a disease as yellow fever or cholera. For instance, in the old yellow fever days there would be an outbreak in New Orleans. Presently there would be a case in Memphis, and another in Memphis, and so on, until these Mobile and Memphis foci would develop cases the fire in under. There is nothing like that in the epidemiology of infantile paralysis.

The rule is that the disease seldom spreads much in the secondary foci. The history is that it radiates out from the original focus for a short distance. The second focus in the places a few miles away from the original focus may develop a bad epidemic. Not so the places constituting secondary foci a few hundred miles away. Therefore, there is no ground for a country-wide panic.

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EVERYBODY WRONG BUT JONES

(From the Evening Show (London).)



Drill Sergeant (sarcastically to little Jones, who is continually out of step)—Company, all except Private Jones, change step! I really "want" the "art to trouble 'im again!

The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

UNNECESSARY NOISE BY TRANSPORTATION LINES. Chicago, July 15.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I give below copy of letter from an amateur, which speaks for itself. Why does the board of supervising engineers permit this nuisance to exist? "Can't the TRIBUTE do something to wake up the 'anti-noise committee' to the terrific and continuous screaming made by both surface and elevated car curves? There is no excuse for this sort of thing of the world, and never have I found a municipality which would permit such an outrageous nuisance.

"If Chicago doesn't mind this constant and ear splitting din, wouldn't it perhaps be wise to look at the money standpoint and figure out how it is hurting hotel trade. Where I am stopping the shriek, shriek of brakes is sleep preventing at night and nerve racking by day.

"I have been told by a traction official that the nuisance—which is said to be a recent one—is caused by the use of a new and cheaper kind of brake shoe. "Will the city of Chicago, a partner in the curfew curfew proper elevation, when practically noiseless

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1916.

CIRCULATION
600,000
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
350,000
OVER 500,000 DAILY

* 13

TWO ROMANTIC
LIVES UNITED BY
PARIS MARRIAGEMrs. Nellie Bogle Sauer Be-
comes Bride of Dr. Chance
After Jiltings.

HER DEBUT SOCIETY AFFAIR.

Mrs. Nellie Bogle Sauer and Dr. Perry Robert Chance combined their inter-
nationally romantic lives yesterday when
they were married in Paris. The mar-
riage comes in the wake of at least two
divorces and a number of jiltings.

Mrs. Chance formerly was Miss Nellie
Bogle, daughter of Walter B. Bogle, a
coal dealer of Chicago. Her coming out
in 1903 was a society affair and there was
an announcement on July 27, 1904, when she
married Dr. H. Edward Sauer, a Chicago
physician, instead of Fred E. Eldred, with
whom she was to have gone to the altar
on that day.

Brother, Jilted, Dies.
Incidentally her brother, Walter Scott
Bogle Jr., was jilted by Helen Louise El-
dred, sister of the disappointed suitor, and
young Bogle died of a gunshot wound,
alone in his room, on Jan. 11, 1907. In the
following May Mrs. Sauer divorced her
husband.

After her divorce Mrs. Sauer departed
for Paris, leaving her Chicago social cir-
cle "for good." She announced that she
was going to take up the study of art, and
this she did, with the formation of a
new circle of friends in the French capi-
tal. It is generally believed that Mrs.
Sauer met Dr. Chance in Paris, where
they were thrown together socially be-
cause of a mutual interest in things arti-
stic.

Dr. Chance is a dentist and has
been in Dayton, O. He was married in Lon-
don in 1908 to Mrs. Maud King, and their
difficulties gave rise to the publicity
known as the "hypnotic duel" between
Chance and Mrs. Mary Melvin, Mrs. R.
F. Hudnut, and Miss Lois Fuller. The
doctor's alleged mesmeric eyes failed him
and there was no reconciliation.

Mrs. Mary Melvin is the sister of the for-
mer Mrs. Chance. It is said she was re-
sponsible in a degree for the failure to
reconcile. However, Dr. Chance left Lon-
don and became a member
of the Parisian art colony. He had little to say of his
marriage yesterday.

"My daughter has known Dr. Chance
for five years," he said. "I met him
in the middle of Paris, and he is a fine
man. All this talk about his mesmerizing
eyes is all pure rot."

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD
FOR VICTIMS OF M'INTYREHesley, Schuetzler, and Hundreds
at City Officials Pay Last Hon-
ors to Patrolman Dean.

Funeral services were held yesterday
for three of the victims of Henry McIn-
tyre, the crazed Negro who bled with
his pistol for three hours on Tues-
day from his home in North Irving ave-
nue.

Twenty-eight mounted policemen and
city patrolmen on foot preceded the cor-
tes of St. Patrick's church, Dean was
buried at 3333 Fulton street to the War-
ren Avenue Congregational church. The
services were attended by Chief Hesley,
First Deputy Schuetzler, and hundreds of
city officials, relatives, friends, and mem-
bers of the Police Men's Benevolent as-
sociation, and Knights of Pythias.

Services for Mrs. Josephine Overmyer,
who was shot by McIntyre, were held at
St. Malachy's Roman Catholic church
in the morning and she was buried in
Mount Carmel cemetery. The funeral of
Alfred Matthews, a third victim, took
place in the evening at the Fulton Street
Methodist Episcopal church.

TRAIN KILLS TWO IN AUTO
AT WOODSTOCK CROSSING.Northwestern Flier Strikes Machine
at Grade Intersection and Boys
Lose Their Lives.

A new automobile had a tragic crash-
ing in Woodstock early last evening when
it was struck by the Chicago and North-
western's Duluth flyer on a dangerous
grade crossing in the heart of the town.
Two boys who were riding in the ma-
chine died within a few minutes after
they had been pulled from the wreckage.

Paul Hatch, 19 years old, bought the
car the day before. George Anthony, son
of a wealthy farmer near Marquette, was
driving the car and was first to be taken
out for a ride.

The road mounts a steep hill as it ap-
proaches the crossing, making a very
sharp turn. Whether the boys
knew their engine at the top of the
hill or not is not known.

Paul Hatch, who was taken to the Woodstock
hospital, died on the way. It was the
second fatal accident to occur recently at
this point.

TWO MEN TAKEN FOR
SANITY COURT HEARING.Negro Janitor of Building and An-
other Man Will Be Arraigned
Before Judge Scully.

Two men, alleged to be mentally un-
balanced, were arrested by the Engle-
wood police yesterday. One was taken
after a battle from County Judge Scully's
court advised the police papers for his
examination had been taken out. The
men are:

WILLIAM P. SULLIVAN, 35 years old, 6123
South La Salle street.
NICHOLAS PAULY, 42 years old, 6123
South La Salle street.

MONEY AUTO TROPHIES STOLEN

Millions Silver Cups, Valued at
Four Hundred Dollars, Taken
from Showcases.

Millions silver cups, won by Charles
H. Olson on automobile tracks, were
stolen early Tuesday morning by a
man who broke into the office of
the Chicago School of Motoring and the
Chicago Motor company at 2100 South Wa-
shburn avenue.

The intrinsic value of the trophies is
about \$400. A thirty inch cup, was valued
at \$100, and another was worth \$75.
The cups were taken from showcases.

Scully to Call
Experts to Run
Half-Wit InquiryPlans Scientific Tackling
of Dangerous Moron
Problem.

CORONER ASKS AID

Judge Thomas F. Scully of the county
court today will call a meeting of ex-
perts to consider plans for the detection
and care of mental defectives.

It is his plan to confer first with Peter
Reinberg, president of the county board,
in an effort to obtain the board's approval,
both moral and financial.

At his home in Winnetka last night
Judge Scully announced he intends to
take the initiative in coordinating the
various forces which have been roused
to activity by the Henry McIntyre case.

Question for Experts.

"The need of some action to reach those
cases which do not ordinarily come into
the county court or under ordinary crim-
inal observation is evident," the judge
said.

"The matter is not one which the lay-
man, however good his intentions, can
settle—it is a question for experts to
pass on."

"After I have talked with Mr. Reinberg,
who has always stood ready to assist the
county court in its psychopathic work, I
shall make up a list of expert alienists
and others and invite them to discuss the
question and reach some definite plan
which can be put into operation."

Wants Actors, Not Talkers.

"There will be no one invited who is
given to talking more than acting, and I
will try to eliminate from the list every
suggestion of politics. Questions of this
kind should not be made a matter of polit-
ical publicity, nor should they be in-
fluenced by hysteria following a great
crime."

"At this moment I think I would like
to have on the committee such men as
Dr. Harold N. Moyer and Dr. James
Whitney Hall."

Dr. Moyer has charge of the small
psychopathic clinic which the city oper-
ates at the Irregular hospital, and Dr.
Hall is now attached to the County court
as a member of the insanity commission.

Dr. Hall Gives Views.

"I think Judge Scully is the proper
person to take the initiative in crystalliz-
ing the public sentiment on this subject,"
Dr. Hall said at the Chicago Athletic
association. "He is familiar with the
subject and knows how to get real results."

"Many people have the impression that
all mental defectives are dangerous.
While that is not always true, it fre-
quently happens that mentally normal
people will under great stress fly to
pieces and commit crimes."

"A more important element that en-
ters into the treatment of the subnormal
cases is the tendency of state boards and
superintendents of existing institutions
for the insane to release them without
caution or at least without a proper ex-
amination. No case ever should be con-
fined to an asylum until it has been under
observation for a long time, and by the
same token it should not be released with-
out expert opinion. But they are re-
leased, many of them."

Hoffman Asks Police Aid.

"The policeman on every beat knows
most of the free half-wits," Coroner Peter
Hoffman said. "He can, if so ordered,
make up a list of them. I intend to ask
Chief Hesley to make up such a list. This
will give the proper au-
thorities some chance to act."

It is probable the coroner will ask the
jury at the McIntyre inquest today to
make this request on the chief. The cor-
oner is to have a talk with the chief ear-
lier in the day and it is possible some agree-
ment will be reached at that time.

Psychopathic Clinic Needed.

Chief Justice Olson of the Municipal
Court and Health Commissioner Robert-
son agreed a central psychopathic clinic
working in connection with the court
and the police department is an urgent
need and offers a solution of the problem
of handling criminal subnormals.

"We need scientific policemen here
who can detect 'queer people' and send
them to a clinic for examination. Dr.
Robertson tried to establish a clinic when
he first became health commissioner, but
he gave up the effort when he found it
would cost the city \$200,000."

Letters from "Cranks."

Judge Olson and other members of the
county bench continued to receive
crank letters. One of the letters received
was from a man who claims some election
clerk devoted to Judge John J. Steinhil-
ber in the last election. He demands the
election clerk who made these dis-
closures be arrested.

"I understand that Judge Steinhilber is
to have the man arrested," said Judge Olson.

TWO MEN TAKEN FOR
SANITY COURT HEARING.Negro Janitor of Building and An-
other Man Will Be Arraigned
Before Judge Scully.

Two men, alleged to be mentally un-
balanced, were arrested by the Engle-
wood police yesterday. One was taken
after a battle from County Judge Scully's
court advised the police papers for his
examination had been taken out. The
men are:

WILLIAM P. SULLIVAN, 35 years old, 6123
South La Salle street.
NICHOLAS PAULY, 42 years old, 6123
South La Salle street.

GERMS ON EVANSTON SHORE.

Peril to Persons Learning to Swim
Lurks in Suburb's Waters,
Chemist Says.

Lake water along the Evanston shore is
contaminated with many kinds of germs
and therefore dangerous to persons learn-
ing to swim. Dr. W. Lee Lewis, Evan-
ston's city chemist, said yesterday. The
reason for the contamination, he said, is
that nine sewers empty into the lake.

"A person learning to swim," Dr.
Lewis said, "swallows a great deal of
water, and consequently germs. The ex-
perienced swimmer does not swallow wa-
ter and is not likely to contract any dis-
ease."

The chemist said he found typhoid germs
in abundance.

FROM THE WORD WAR ZONE

Young Matron Who Demands Soup Reform and Two Attractive Witnesses in Quarrel with Wife of Ald. Horne.

9 MORE DEATHS
BLAMED ON HEATShowers Check the Torrid
Wave, but More Warm
Days Are on Way.

Despite cooling breezes that reached
Chicago yesterday, nine deaths in which
heat figured as a contributing cause were
reported during the day. In general they
were considered the effect of the weather
and the relief may not last long.

The long list probably will be investi-
gated by the coroner's office today in an
effort to learn the exact cause of death in
each case. The coroner believes deaths
are sometimes laid to heat when it is not
primarily responsible.

Thunder showers broke the back of the
heat wave, and there are to be gentle
breezes today, according to the weather
man. But the relief may not last long.

"Warmer Saturday" is the prediction,
and a gradually rising temperature is
scheduled for this afternoon.

CALL ALDERMEN
TO SCHOOL QUIZExtra Meeting to Consider
Refusal of Informa-
tion by Board.

An emergency meeting of the schools
committee of the city council has been
called for Saturday morning at 10:30
o'clock. T. J. Lynch, chairman, yester-
day sent notices to the members of the
committee, although at the last meeting
the aldermen adjourned until September
with the understanding that only an
emergency would cause another summer
meeting.

Alfred M. Buck, chairman of the sub-
committee which was responsible for
the calling of the extra meeting, would
not state the reason.

Board's Deal Involved.
The call is believed to involve the com-
munication of the board of education to
the city council, through which the board
denied most of the information sought by
the council. The board asked to be shown
why the council needed the information
in the performance of its duties.

Ald. Buck has asserted the law requires
the board to give the council the desired
information. Angus Roy Shannon, at-
torney for the board, insists the law does
not require the board to give the council
any information regarding the educa-
tional end of the school system.

Stein Ready to Testify.
Myer J. Stein, who was attorney for the
Baldwin senatorial investigating com-
mittee which went into the school ques-
tion a year ago, offered to testify before
the council committee provided the mem-
bers of the senate commission are will-
ing to do so, and the persons who gave
him the information consent to it.

Jacob M. Loeb, president of the board
of education, was able to sit up yester-
day with a nervous affection of the
larynx, causing a swelling which has in-
terfered not only with his voice, but his
breathing. He is not able to talk out-
loud.

ABORTION FATAL TO WOMAN.

A coroner's jury decided yesterday Mrs.
Anna Korolk of 330 Hartland court died
July 15 as the result of an illegal oper-
ation. Mrs. Marie Small, a midwife of 1455
Cornell street, who denied she performed
the operation, was ordered released.

"TRIBUNE" HOSPITAL

Contributions Yesterday To-
taled \$84.35.

Birdena F. Merritt	\$10.00
N. F. H.	1.00
Josephine Hansen	5.00
A Friend	1.00
Box 128, La Motte, Ill.	5.00
W. J. S.	1.00
J. P. Finkle Jr.	5.00
La Grange, Ill.	10.00
Cora A. Toussaint	10.00
American Commerce As- sociation and Em- ployees	13.35
J. Stewart	3.00
A. M. L.	7.50
A Friend	1.00
Mrs. P. F. De la Hunt	2.50
W. R. C.	2.00
Total	\$84.35

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the operation, was ordered released.

JOHN WALKED,
BUT HE ARRIVEDTrudged to Summer Camp
from Station with Pack-
age for Sister.

Johnny Williams, dusty, tired, and with
the tip of his nose burned a bright red,
walked into Camp Algonquin last Sunday
evening shortly before 6 o'clock. Under
his arm he carried a package weighing
less than half a pound. He sought out
Mrs. Laura J. Collier, the superintendent.
"Here's a shirt I brought my sister,"
he said. "She wrote me a letter and said
she needed it."

"Why didn't you mail it?" she asked.
"I wanted to be sure she got it,"
grinned Johnny.

WALKED UP FROM STATION.

The boy had left Chicago on the 2
o'clock train and had trudged along the
country road from Algonquin to the camp.

"Mamma had a dollar," he told Mrs.
Collier, "and I sold some old newspapers
and iron to the junk man and got the
other 70 cents for the round trip ticket."

At the camp, he explained his mother
would be uneasy and he must catch the
next train back. He barely had time to
find his supper. When the superintendent
found she was unable to communicate
with the boy's mother by phone she sent
him to the depot with Miss Pierson, one
of the attendants.

"I didn't have to come out here," he
confided to Miss Pierson on the way back.
"I could have sent that package, but sister
wrote me all about the trees and the
grass and the swimming pool and how
much fun she was having and I just want-
ed to see it."

Johnny's There Again.

Mrs. Collier had suspected the truth of
the matter, however, before Johnny bade
his sister goodbye, and she slipped a note
in his pocket addressed to central dis-
trict office of the United States. And
when the large hayrack deposited the new
arrivals at the camp on Monday, Johnny
was one of the first to climb down.

"I'm going to stay two whole weeks this
trip," he laughed.

There are hundreds of other Johnnies
and their sisters longing for the same
chance he is getting now.

BOY FAILS TO NOTICE AUTO

Albert Weber, 9 Years Old, Killed
by Machine He Ran in
Front Of.

Albert Weber, 9 years old, 4645 West
Harrison street, was killed by an automo-
bile yesterday at South Kilpatrick avenue
and West Harrison street. The automo-
bile was owned and driven by Jacob Stein-
hauer of 2507 West Van Buren street. The
boy was killed by a delivery wagon and
ran in front of the other machine. It was
said.

A coroner's jury yesterday at the inquest
into the death of James Palmisterna, 7
years old, of 942 Forrester street, who was
killed by an automobile driven by Albert
Pentino, 735 Beethoven place, recom-
mended the release and exoneration of
Pentino, who has been out on bail on a
charge of murder. Pentino's case comes
up for trial today.

A wrecking truck of the street car com-
pany speeding on its way to a wire
breakdown struck Walter W. Larsen, 28
years old, 1417 Winnetka avenue, a clerk.
Larsen's right leg was fractured.

COL. HUBBARD
DIES, AGED 78Born in Chicago and Once
Wealthy, He Ends as
Charity Patient.

Col. Gordon S. Hubbard, 78 years old,
born in Chicago in 1838, once a wealthy
and a prominent member of the Episco-
pal church, died a charity patient in St.
Luke's hospital yesterday at 4 p. m.

Col. Hubbard was born on the site now
marked by the corner of Rush and Kinzie
streets. His father, also Gordon S. Hub-
bard, came by way of the great lakes to
Chicago in 1819 as a fur trader and settled
here.

He was known for his benefactions and
last night some of his old friends said he
had been a liberal donor to St. Luke's hos-
pital. He was taken ill a short time ago
and made application for entrance to the
hospital maintained by the church of
which he had been a member for years.
He formerly had been a parishoner of St.
James' church.

Negotiates for Admission.

After some negotiation Col. Hubbard, his
fortune gone, was accepted as a charity
patient. He suffered gradually and
Wednesday evening suffered a severe sink-
ing spell.

Mrs. N. J. Starkweather of 7614 North
Ashland avenue, Rogers Park, whose
mother was a friend of the Hubbard fam-
ily in the early days, has taken steps to
see that Col. Hubbard's body is given decent
burial.

RAILWAY MEN LOCKED UP
ON WRECK DEATH CHARGESHeld on Manslaughter Allegations
as Result of Illinois Central
Theater Train Crash.

Three railroad men were locked up at
the South Chicago police station last
night after Judge Plimpton had ordered
them held on charges of manslaughter
following the midnight wreck of an
Illinois Central "theater train" in
which one man was killed and several
injured.

Conflicting stories as to the signals
which permitted a Baltimore and Ohio
switch engine to back into the train
were responsible for the holding of the
men. The three are A. M. Alley and
Thomas Merrill, engineer and fireman
of the switch engine, and Peter Eichert,
a switchman.

After continuing the inquest until Aug.
10 Deputy Coroner Dedrick recommended
James Ryda, the injured towerman,
also be held. Ryda probably will not
be able to testify at the inquest for sev-
eral weeks.

"I suggested that Merrill and Eichert
be released on their own recognizance,"
said Dedrick. "Their stories are per-
fectly straight, but those of the engineer
and towerman conflict."

VERY ENERGETIC
EARLY IN DAY—Then Paul Gets His Salary
Raised—Now Shortage
Explains It All.

In the last year Paul Sidney Wright,
confidential secretary to Frank T. Plim-
pton of the Plimpton Furniture company,
has been coming down to work earlier in
the day than the other employees.

Mr. Plimpton noticed this increased in-
dustry and raised Wright's salary. Yester-
day Mr. Plimpton found another reason
for Wright's early habit. Wright is un-
der arrest, accused of embezzlement and
forgery.

Attracts Boss' Attention.

Wright is 27 years old and lives with his
wife at 1727 Winona street. He has been
married two years. Seven years ago he
began work for the Plimpton company.

Mr. Plimpton noticed this increased in-
dustry and raised Wright's salary. Yester-
day Mr. Plimpton found another reason
for Wright's early habit. Wright is un-
der arrest, accused of embezzlement and
forgery.

His energy and attention to business
raised him in his employer's esteem and
the increase in salary followed. One day
recently his employer noticed a shortage
that amounted to almost \$1,000. He in-
vestigated and discovered a shortage of \$700.
Also there was a check forged for \$20.
He laid the matter before Wright.

Dinner Parties and Theaters.

"I took the money," Wright admitted
to Plimpton. "It's the first time I was
ever in trouble of any sort. I don't know
why I started to do it. I didn't need the
money—at first I only took a couple of dol-
lars. Then it came easier and I took more."

"I must have been out of my head. Then
I began living above my income and I had
to steal more to keep up appearances. I
spent most of the money for expensive
dinners and theater parties."

After his arrest by Detective Sergeants
McCormick and O'Neil he was worried
about his wife. He feared the disgrace to
her. When Mrs. Wright was told by tele-
phone, she was unable to speak for some
moments, and then she sent a message
that she would be down to see her hus-
band.

SHERIFF WANTS FARWELL
TO PRODUCE EVIDENCE.Traeger Says He's Doing All in His
Power to Restrain Gambling at
Hawthorne Track.

Aroused by the criticism of reform or-
ganizations as to alleged gambling at the
Hawthorne racetrack, Sheriff John E.
Traeger yesterday declared he was doing
everything in his power to put a stop to it
and would continue to do so.

"We can't get the evidence against
them," he said. "An oral bet does not
constitute gambling under the law, and
although we are aware that mysterious
motions and nods of heads mean that a
bet has been placed, we can't prove it. If
Arthur Burrage Farwell has evidence of
gambling, why doesn't he cooperate with
me or turn it over to the state's attor-
ney?"

Mr. Farwell, who is head of the Chi-
cago Law and Order league, had been
quoted as saying the bookmakers had a
clearing house in a downtown hotel. It
was asserted that the bookmaking privi-
leges at the track had been granted to
Mont Tennes, "Kid" Warren, and others
for \$10,000.

MR. KILBY IN EVANSTON.
PROVES HIMSELF A HERO.Rescues His Wife's Lace Kerchief
After Woman Had Tucked It
Carefully in Her Lisle Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kilby, from Chicago,
dined with friends in an Evanston cafe-
teria last night. After they had left
Mrs. Kilby found she had lost her hand-
kerchief.

"What's gone back," said Mrs. Kilby.
"It's a lace one."

On the way they spied the filmy be-
neath the sidewalk in front of the Ave-
nue house. A woman, however, saw it
first. She turned, raised her skirt, and
the handkerchief was gone.

"Good night," said Kilby, resignedly.
"That's the end of that."

"End nothing," returned Mrs. Kilby.
"You go over and get it."

Kilby blushed and raised his hat. The
woman with the handkerchief blushed
and dug. Then every one concerned hur-
ried away.

And the next time any one puts your
property in her stocking," said Kilby
sternly, "it stays there."

FEUD OF WIVES
AIRED IN COURT
BEFORE JURORSSlammed Doors, a Smashed
Flower Pot, Strong Words,
and Curly Dog in Stories.

ALD. HORNE'S HOME SCENE.

The somewhat intimate details of an
apartment-house feud between women,
apparently started by vagrant hair and
strong breeze, was told yesterday to a
jury in Judge Fry's court. Mrs. John G.
Horne, wife of the alderman from the
Thirtieth ward, accuses Mrs. Dora Mil-
ler, her neighbor, of disorderly conduct.
The case will go to the jury this morning.

On two consecutive days, Mrs. Miller
testified

[illegible]

TO RENT -
South St

GREENWOOD, 4404-TOR
 br. wood, well furn. 1 to
 2 rms.; mod. hick. case, bidg.
 pos.; mod. hick. case, bidg.
 GREENWOOD, 4257, 1ST.
 rms.; kitchen; furn.;
 rms.; bath; 1 to 2
 N. W. SIDE, 6347, 43-
 clean fr. rm. and
 rms.; bath; 1 to 2
 PARK-AV., 4352-2
 To PARK-AV. Coys suite, 3
 To PARK-AV. Coys suite, 3
 A refined, clean, bright
 LAKE PARK-AV., 4810,
 LAKE PARK-AV.; complete
 months. Phone Drexel 54
 LAKE PARK, 3705, 4-
 rms., To Stocking lake, 4
 PARK-AV., 4059-1
 LAKE PARK, 3705, 4-
 rms., comp. furn., suite
 LAKE PARK, 3705, 4-
 3 r. bkgp. suite, complete
 LAKE PARK, 4621-2
 3 r. bkgp. rm., also sleep
 MARQUETTE-RD., E. 14
 Rent-3 rms., fr. 1
 2 bkgp. rms. 1 1/2 l. C
 7533

room.
MARYLAND-AV. 4001-TO R
stair redecorated and with
and 3rd balcon. 1st floor
and 3rd floor. water; large
in porch. over. 2000-TO
MICHIGAN-AV. 2440-TO
1st floor. 2nd floor. 2000
stair furnished. 2000-TO
2000-TO 2000-TO 2000-TO
MICHIGAN-AV. 4104-
building. 4th floor. 2000-TO
and 3rd floor. bath; ready to
be exp. service. 1st fl. w.
MICHIGAN-AV. 4104-TO
1st floor. 2nd floor. 2000-TO
light; bedroom; private pa
double and connecting room
MICHIGAN-AV. 4104-TO
1st floor. 2nd floor. 2000-TO
MICHIGAN. 5223-TO FULLY
mut. priv. bath; kitchen
BAXTER-TO 2 large rms. fur.
furn. 2nd floor. 2000-TO
furn. 2nd floor. 2000-TO
OAKWOOD-BLVD. 867-
no comp. 2000-TO 84;
OAKENWALK. 4450-TO 1
bkg suite. Ken L. J. 1
OAKENWALK. 4450-TO 1
bkg suite with or without
bath.

very com. 1200-1300. 4307- to
room hkg. apt. 1200-1300.
room hkg. suites in bea
hous. 4464. 1st-fo
outside rms.; lav. L. air
PRATHE 2635-70. 1200-1300.
hous. with 2 bedrooms
PRATHE 4816-70. RENT
suites; excoob. porch; nr
Hous. 1200-1300.
Meal 1-2 3 room hkg.
panga. laundry. L. sur
hous. 1200-1300.
SIXTY-SECOND. 1202-
Flea. snite; mod. apt.
NO. PARKV. 4307-70.
hous. rms. suites, kitche
completely furn.; with priv
hous. 1200-1300.
LAWRENCE. 4801. Fl
front hkg. apt. furn
hous. 1200-1300.
THIRTY-FIRST-ST. E.
Park-4- to Rent-3 fl.
hous. 1200-1300.
THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. 42
2 lge. rms.; priv. bath; a
hous. 1200-1300.
EILDEN-AVE. 544-to 1200-
ing light lge. rms.; a
hous. porch.
HITCHCOCK 746- to RENT
hous. kitchenette; 1200-
CLARK N. 1250. Apt. 2-3
hous. 1200-1300.

LAURENDRON, NEAR BE
Part of furn. flat; hsk
2400-2410, 2410-2420
Address M C 429, Tribuna
CRESCENT-PL, #44, 213
213-214, 214-215, private
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EIGHT OMI-PL, #33, 213-
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